

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## STURDY AMERICAN SPIRIT IN BOYS URGED BY HEAD OF D. OF R.

Mrs. Adeline Frances Fitz Delivers Annual Address at Opening of Convention in This City

### REPORTS ARE MADE

Principal Social Event to Be the Annual Dinner Which Is to Be Served tonight at the Algonquin Clubhouse

Calling for the development of a "staunch, sturdy American spirit" in the boys of the junior chapters of the Daughters of the Revolution, Mrs. Adeline Frances Fitz, retiring president-general of the national society, delivered her annual address today before some 300 state regents and delegates to the twenty-first annual convention at the Hotel Vendome.

In response to the address of welcome from Mrs. Susan Plummer, Massachusetts state regent, Mrs. Fitz said:

"I believe that a citizen's best test of loyalty and patriotism is shown by his respect to our flag—showing this we know that he is one of us in sympathy, work, and if he be, willing to sacrifice for our fatherland.

"The past year has been one of rest, although we have had our endeavors solicited in behalf of the bill asking for an appropriation of \$30,000 for the preservation of the flag trophies at Annapolis.

"We are supporting one young woman in the Lincoln University; we have furnished flags for the seamen's friends.

"Other than this the chapters have taken this year to replenish their treasury—as you know it is the principle of the Daughters to have no outstanding debts.

"Your president thanks her fellow workers for their loyal cooperation at all times. As she steps back into the ranks she pledges to the future leaders of her society the same splendid devotion which has ever been extended to her."

The following were appointed to the nominating committee and withdrew to prepare the ballot: Chairman, Mrs. Hamilton Ormsby of Brooklyn; Mrs. J. W. Hilliard of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Ida D. Clapp of Massachusetts; Miss Mary Hilliard Hinton of North Carolina; Miss Mattie Wetherill of Spokane, Wash.; Mrs. E. M. Raynor of New York; Mrs. J. H. Morris of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. C. M. Woodham of Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss Adeline W. Sterling of New Jersey and Mrs. Florence B. Schwarz of Denver, Col.

Meetings of the credentials committee and of the delegates for the appointment of the nominating committee by states with Mrs. Clarence L. Bleakley of New York, first vice president-general, presiding, were held prior to the opening session.

The principal social event of the convention is to be the annual banquet which is to be served tonight under the direction of Mrs. William A. Jackson of Malden, state librarian, D. R., at the Algonquin Club, with Mrs. Caroline Putnam Heath of Massachusetts as toastmistress. Mrs. John P. Merrill, regent of Dolly Madison chapter, which is to give the reception to the retiring and newly elected officers and visiting delegates at the Hotel Vendome Wednesday evening, will respond to the toast of "A Girl of 1776."

A reception to the general officers will precede the dinner. The guests will be presented by Mrs. Ewart Watkins, Mrs. R. W. Dibble, Miss Edith Evans, Miss Marion Murphy, Miss Grace T. Clark, Mrs. William Coppins, Miss Caroline Heath and Miss Mabel Butler.

The Massachusetts Society, D. R., gave a reception at the Vendome Monday evening to the delegates. In the receiving line with Mrs. Fitz were the officers of the Massachusetts society, including Mrs. Plummer, Mrs. Fred M. Goss, vice regent; Mrs. Charles Woodbury, secretary; Miss Lena Cook, corresponding secretary; Miss Todd, registrar; Mrs. W. A. Jackson, librarian; Mrs. R. G. Fatten, historian.

## FOUR CONVENTIONS OF UNIVERSALISTS OPEN IN BROOKLINE

Four conventions of Universalist societies will begin tomorrow in Brookline at the Beacon Universalist church. The Massachusetts Universalist Sunday School Association will open its convention at 10 a. m. and continue into the evening. The fifty-third annual meeting of the Massachusetts Universalist convention will open at 3 p. m. with the Rev. V. E. Tomlinson of Worcester in the chair.

The Woman's Universalist Missionary Society of Massachusetts will open in the evening with a "platform" meeting. The Universalist Historical Society will open its meeting at 5:45 p. m. tomorrow. These two conventions are in charge of the Rev. Charles Conklin, pastor of the Beacon church. Among those who will address the conventions are the Rev. Bert Leon York of W. Medford, W. D. Wilson, secretary of Rhode Island Sunday School Association, Miss Frances Weld Danielson, W. D. Sprague, president Boston Sunday School Union, and Prof. Charles Zueblin.

## INDICTMENTS OF RUBBER MEN MADE

Federal indictments charging fraudulent use of the mails were made public today in the United States district court against Warren B. Wheeler and Stillman Shaw of the firm of Wheeler & Shaw, Inc., and G. Alden Whitmore, a salesman for that firm, in connection with the sale of North American Rubber Company stock.

They are charged with having represented that the company was artificially manufacturing rubber at a maximum cost of 40 cents a pound and that they had a contract for the entire output with the Boston Belting Company at \$1 a pound.

The government alleges that the cost of production was in excess of 40 cents a pound, that the Boston Belting Company made another contract whereby they got a 40 per cent discount and that the contract did not call for the purchase of the entire output.

The defendants are indicted on 33 counts. There are over a score of plaintiffs. They come from various points in the United States.

### CANOEIST RESCUED FROM RIVER

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Horace Riviere made his fourth rescue in a year when he saved Joseph Lesmerise of Pine street from the Merrimack river when his canoe capsized just north of Ameskeag Falls. Lesmerise was unable to swim, and Riviere brought the man to shore.

## WOMEN PROMINENT IN GENERAL CONVENTION OF D. OF R. IN BOSTON



(Photo by Marceau, Boston)  
MRS. JOHN P. MERRILL  
Regent of Dolly Madison chapter

MR. PENNYPACKER ON BOARD  
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Samuel W. Penny, former Governor, today was appointed a member of the state railroad commission. He takes the place of late Charles N. Mann of Philadelphia.

## MAYOR AND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AGREE TO USE GRANOLITHIC

Movement Is First Step Toward the Most Extensive Sidewalk Work Ever Undertaken in Boston

### MAP TO BE MADE

Mayor Fitzgerald and the Boston Chamber of Commerce agreed today on an extensive program of granolithic sidewalk construction. The chamber's subcommittee on metropolitan affairs called on the mayor and laid its plan for sidewalk extension before him, to which he pledged his support.

A map of the streets in Boston and suburban territory is to be obtained. This is the first step in the plan. It will be shown on this map where sidewalks are needed or extended sidewalks are needed.

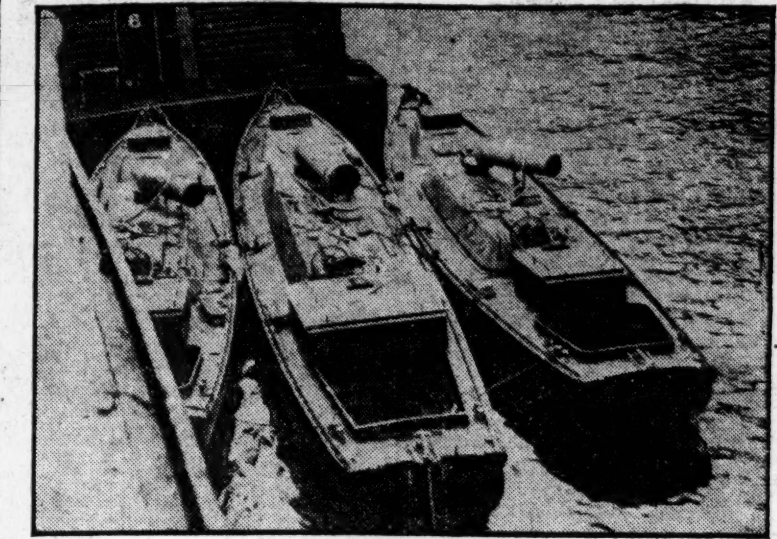
While it could not be estimated today how many miles of granolithic sidewalk, or how many thousands of dollars are involved in the project, it was agreed that the program would be the biggest ever drawn up in this city for sidewalk work.

At the conference between the mayor and representatives of the chamber it was brought out that the city has contracted for \$104,000 of granolithic sidewalk construction on Washington street, between Grove hall and Codman square, a distance of two miles. This, explained the mayor, has been ordered in spite of the fact that the Legislature has not authorized the city to raise money for such work this year. The mayor called the visitors' attention to the great increase in sidewalk improvements since 1908.

The mayor also discussed tree planting with the committeemen and as a result he promised to request the commissioner of public works and the superintendent of public grounds to cooperate with residents throughout the city and suburbs in setting out trees. It can be done for \$5 a tree, said the mayor.

Members of the sub-committee who conferred with the mayor are: Renton Whidden, chairman; William C. Ewing, Joseph R. Yandley, Albert F. Flynn and Earl F. Gates, secretary.

## POWER BOATS FOR ARGENTINE WARSHIP ARRIVE AT QUINCY



Launches, finished to teakwood, capable of 16 knots, will be placed on Rivadavia

QUINCY, Mass.—Three big steam launches for the Argentine battleship Rivadavia, were towed here from Boston today. The launches came from Isle of Wight on the Leyland liner Cambrian yesterday. These boats are elaborate in construction and furnishings. The largest cost \$12,000 and is 56 feet long. It has a cabin, dining room, chart house, and all are finished in teakwood. All three have reciprocating engines and are capable of 16 knots.

## EIGHT NEW BISHOPS FAVORED BY REPORT TO M. E. CONFERENCE

MINNEAPOLIS—Retirement of two bishops and the establishment of six additional episcopal residences were recommended to the Methodist General Conference today by the committee on episcopacy. This plan, if adopted by the conference, will necessitate the election of eight new bishops.

The report recommends the retirement of Bishop Henry W. Warren of Denver and Bishop David H. Moore of Cincinnati. Bishop Warren has been a bishop for 32 years and Bishop Moore for 24 years.

The report recommends that new episcopal residences be created in Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, Helena, Kansas City, Detroit and Rome, Italy. Two episcopal residences, New York city and St. Louis, Mo., are now vacant. These, with the six above, will be the places recommended by the committee.

That part of paragraph 260 of the Book of Discipline which forbids dancing, card playing, horse racing, theater-going and kindred amusements will remain law unless the general conference overrules the action of the committee on state of the church.

The committee on Monday by a vote of 500 to 51, rejected the majority report of the sub-committee which favored the elimination of a portion of the paragraph and leaving the amusement question to the "conscience" of the individual member.

The general conference endorsed the republic of China and ordered it flag to be displayed over the speaker's rostrum beside that of the United States.

## ALSACE-LORRAINE HOSTILITY BRINGS KAISER THREAT

(By the United Press)  
STRASSBURG, Ger.—The Kaiser today warned Von Bulach, state secretary of Alsace-Lorraine, and Mayor Schwander of Strassburg that he would make the territory a Prussian province if the hostile sentiment toward Germany were not modified.

Discussing the political situation in Alsace-Lorraine where strong anti-German and pro-French sentiment is rising and where the Diet attempted to strike the Kaiser's allowance from the civil list, the Kaiser said to the state secretary and to the mayor:

"You now know only the best side of us. You may also learn the other side of us. If this continues we will recall your constitution and make you simply a Prussian province."

The Kaiser's warning followed maneuvers by a squadron of military aviators, under Prince Henry on the French frontier at Metz, which aroused much discussion on both sides of the border.

(By the United Press)  
METZ, Germany—A squadron of German military aviators today made extensive scouting maneuvers along the French frontier in Alsace and Lorraine, under the command of Prince Henry of Prussia, and accompanied by the Zeppelin dirigible cruiser Victoria Louise. The experiments were pronounced highly successful.

PARIS—The maneuvers of a squadron of German military aeroplanes today along the Alsace-Lorraine frontier has aroused comment here. The flights were supposed to be under war conditions.

## 'INSURGENT' ADMITS GERRYMANDER IN ONE DISTRICT OF BOSTON

When the House took up today the question rearranging the Congress districts of the state, Mr. Bliss of Malden moved to substitute for the regular redistricting plan the one prepared by the Republican "insurgent" committee.

He said his plan was more equitable, being made up without political significance, and without regard to the Congress aspirations of any man. The regular plan, he said, was prepared by a committee of 20, at least seven of whom had the "Congress bee in their bonnet."

The aim of the "insurgents" in preparing their plan, he said, was to keep manufacturing interests together. He admitted that an effort was made to carve out a Republican district in Boston in the interest of the 45,000 Republican voters in the city and in this respect he admitted that the plan is a gerrymander, but he contended that his plan is a gerrymander only with respect to Boston, while the regular plan was a gerrymander for the whole state.

Mr. Wolcott of Milton, chairman of the committee which prepared the regular plan, said the aim of his committee was to lay out districts which would be properly shaped. With every one of the present 14 districts having an excess of population, it was necessary to take some territory away from each one and to do it in such a way as to make the new district regular in shape.

A caucus of the Republican members of the Senate has been called for today to consider what action they will take on the recommendation of Governor Foss for the passage of a bill giving the voters an opportunity to register their choice of candidates for United States senator from Massachusetts.

Senator Brown of Medford is expected (Continued on page eight, column seven)

## NEW YORK SIEGE PLANS UNDER WAY

ALBANY, N. Y.—Plans for the maneuvers in the defense of New York city in Connecticut, August 10 to 20, are being worked out by Adjutant General Verbeck.

The defenders of the city will be known as "The Blue Division," with the commander and staff selected from the United States army. This division will be composed of the first and second infantry brigades, the fifth United States infantry, one regiment of Vermont infantry, a provisional regiment of field artillery, first New York cavalry and provisional battalion of signal corps.

The attackers will be known as the "Red Division," and will be mobilized in the vicinity of New Haven. The commander and the staff will also be selected from the United States army and in this division will also be troops from Massachusetts, Maine, New Jersey and Connecticut, with a provisional regiment of field artillery and a pioneer battalion of engineers from New York and the second New York cavalry.

### TWO BANK EMPLOYEES ARRESTED

STAMFORD, Conn.—George S. Wilson, manager of the saving department of the Stamford Trust Company and Deforest Moore, teller, of the same institution, were arrested today accused of defalcations to the amount of nearly \$58,000. Mr. Wilson has been treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. and of the Baptist church.

### WARSHIPS OFF TO PROVINCETOWN

About 4000 sailors and marines sailed today with the U. S. S. Minnesota, Missouri and Ohio for Provincetown, Mass., after a three days' leave ashore. The departure of the vessels was watched by a large crowd.

### WORKERS FALL WITH COPING

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Fifty feet of stone coping, the entire side of the new administration building of the \$2,000,000 municipal group, fell 50 feet to the ground, carrying with it four workmen today. None will perish.

## COMMERCE CHAMBER ASKED TO LEND HAND IN RAILROAD INQUIRY

Order for New England Investigation Received in Boston From Interstate Commission in Washington

### D. O. IVES EXPLAINS

Conditions of Boston & Maine Called "Intolerable" but Origin of Complaint Is Not Made Public

Boston Chamber of Commerce has been asked to help the interstate commerce commission in its coming investigation of the New Haven, Boston & Maine and Maine Central railroads. The transportation department of the chamber received today a copy of the commission's order for an inquiry and the request for cooperation.

The order to investigate follows the resolution recently adopted by the chamber in which it asked the Legislature that Governor Foss' merger bill be postponed until the railroad situation in Massachusetts and New England should be studied by an impartial board.

"Complaint having been made to this commission," says the order received today from the interstate commission, "that the carriers hereinafter named and each of them have filed with this commission certain rates, classifications and regulations, the enforcement of which has been unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential and prejudicial, and otherwise in violation of the act to regulate commerce and that the practices of said carriers and each of them in the conduct of business subject to said act are unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential and prejudicial, and otherwise in violation of the provisions of said act; it is ordered that an inquiry be made and the same hereby is instituted by this commission on its own motion into the rates, classifications, regulations and practices of the carriers hereinafter named, subject to the act to regulate commerce and to the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto and to each of them, to determine whether such rates, classifications, regulations and practices or any of them are unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of said act, and to determine the manner and method in which the business of said carriers, and of each of them, is conducted.

"It is further ordered that the following carriers subject to said act to regulate commerce and to the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto be and each of them hereby is made a party respondent to this proceeding, viz: New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, Boston & Maine Railroad, Maine Central Railroad Company.

"And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith served upon the above named defendants.

"No one is satisfied with the conditions on the Boston & Maine railroad," said D. O. Ives, chairman of the chamber transportation committee. "The Governor says they are intolerable. The railroad officials say they are satisfactory to them. The stockholders are worried over the reduced dividends and earnings, while the shipping and traveling public is loud in its complaint.

"The railroads and the Governor think that the situation can be cured by giving the New York, New Haven & Hartford unrestricted control of the Boston & Maine.

"The shipping public is vigorously opposed to such a policy. Under such conditions it seems that the thing to do is to get all the facts and digest them before attempting to reach a conclusion on such an all important question."

## FITCHBURG HEARD ON TROLLEY BILL

J. F. Jackson, representing former President Codman of the Fitchburg railroad, appeared before the committee on ways and means at the State House Monday to oppose the Berkshire, Springfield and Worcester trolley merger bill, so called.

Mr. Jackson opposed the bill as against the established policy of the commonwealth; its scheme for capitalization and for fixing rates by the railroad commission.

Attorney Bentley W. Warren, replying to Mr. Jackson, said that undoubtedly the New Haven railroad expected to capitalize the whole amount which it expended in buying the street railways under the bill.

### STEAMER ARCADIAN FLOATED

NEW YORK—The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamer Arcadian, which went aground several days ago on the Salmadina bank, near Cartagena, Colombia, was floated today. The vessel was undamaged, and will continue on her way to Southampton.

## GRAND TRUNK GETS ALL IT ASKS IN BILL COMMITTEE REPORTS

Five Members Arrive at Unanimous Decision on Plan to Extend Powers of Southern N. E. Railroad

### ROUTES LAID OUT

Measure Also Arranges for Amendments to the General Railroad Law to Cover Emergencies That Arise

### GENERAL SCHEME OF ROUTE FOR ENTRANCE OF GRAND TRUNK TO BOSTON

Briefly, the bill permits the Grand Trunk, or rather its subsidiary, the Southern New England, to build: First—A route from the New Hampshire state line to Boston through Middlesex county towns. Second—A line from Blackstone to Boston through Norfolk county towns, connecting with the Grand Trunk's line to Providence.

Third—An extension of the Grand Trunk's Palmer-Providence line from Exbridge to Worcester. This will put Worcester on a through connection with Providence or Canada by way of the Grand Trunk lines. Also a connecting line from a point in the town of Dedham on the line from Blackstone passing around Boston in and through Needham, Newton and Watertown to the proposed line from New Hampshire.

Favorable report was made by the subcommittee to the full committee on railroads today on a Grand Trunk bill to extend the corporate powers of the Southern New England railroad corporation so that this road can come to Boston by amending the general railroad law. The bill was decided upon at a meeting of the sub-committee held in the State House last night. The five members of the committee were unanimous on the proposition.

The bill, as it was decided upon, grants nearly every important privilege asked for in the original Grand Trunk petition filed with the Legislature, including several which call for changes in the general laws.

The following is the Grand Trunk bill to extend the corporate powers of the Southern New England Railroad Corporation and to amend the general railroad law, as reported unanimously to the full committee on railroads by the sub-committee which has had the bill in preparation. It will be the bill reported by the railroad committee with one or two minor changes.

The bill is divided into two parts. Part I, section 1, provides that the Southern New England Railroad Corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to locate, relocate, maintain, construct and operate a railroad for the transportation of passengers, freight

(Continued on page nine, column one)

## CRETIC, LIMITED AS TO PASSENGERS, WILL ADD MORE LIFEBOATS

Eighteen lifeboats and rafts were laid out on the White Star docks ready to swing aboard the Cretic, Captain Lobez, when that vessel arrived today from Genoa, Naples and Palermo. The life saving equipment on board caused the limitation of passengers on this trip. The Cretic brought in 78 saloon and 858 steerage passengers and came by the southern course.

A rigid search of the vessel was made this afternoon for stowaways as a result of a questionable letter received by Inspector William Hartland, the immigration official who discovered the 27 men hiding on the same vessel on her last trip here. Captain Lobez took all precautions possible against more stowaways coming this trip. He will appear before United States Commissioner Hayes at the Federal building May 16 in answer to charges of overcrowding his vessel on her last trip, when she brought more than 2000 passengers.

L. L. Witting of Pittsburgh returned with Mrs. Witting from a two months tour. Mr. Witting said he was at the same hotel in Naples with A. C. Frick, the Pittsburgh steel magnate, when he was packing up preparing to sail on the Titanic. A cable from America delayed his departure, however.

Dr. Wayman C. Cushman of Bar Harbor and Rome returned for the summer, with his mother, Mrs. E. C. Cushman. Among the other saloon passengers were: Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Belasco of Montreal; Miss Margaret Fabian of Evanston, Ill.; Judge Harding of the district court of the county of Victoria, near Toronto, Canada; Mr. and Mrs. Leo Hennig of St. Paul; Captain and Mrs. F. H. Holmes with Miss Margaret H. Holmes, of Rome, Capt. Holmes being a retired U. S. naval officer; Mr. and Mrs. David Lindsay of New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Macley of Lee, Mass.; Mrs. Alanson Tucker of Bar Harbor, and Miss Gertrude Morris.

The Monitor can be read to your children from beginning to end.

How many parents could you help to solve the problem of good reading for their children if you were to pass along every copy of The Monitor?

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER

In United States.....2c To Foreign Countries.....20c



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If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

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Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

## OWEN MEDICAL BILL OPPOSED BY MOTHERS AND PARENTS SOCIETY

TACOMA, Wash.—By unanimous vote a resolution to endorse the provisions of the Owen medical bill and to recommend its immediate adoption was laid on the table by the Washington State Mothers Congress and Parent Teachers Association, which met in convention here on May 3 and 4. Another resolution naming Spokane as the place for the next annual meeting, which is to be held in the week following mothers day, 1913, was adopted by a majority vote, though the Seattle delegation fought hard to obtain the convention for its own city.

The convention was comprised of representative women from every part of Washington, every circle of the Parent Teachers Association and every branch of the State Mothers Congress sending a delegate.

The two days of the meeting were given up to discussions tending to enlighten mothers and teachers on requirements in schools and homes and for a uniform movement on the part of the women of the state for better legislation regarding women and children.

Women have voted in Washington for a year and a half and almost every study club in the commonwealth has devoted a part of its year's program to an investigation of standing laws and discussions of social phases needing amendment or new legislation. A legislative department of the Mothers Congress and Parent Teachers Association has been organized with Mrs. C. E. Bogardus of Seattle as chairman. Mrs. Bogardus outlined to the convention plans made by herself and her committee for bringing desired legislative measures to the attention of the lawmakers at the next meeting of the Washington Legislature in Olympia in January, 1913.

"We must have concerted action if we are to accomplish what we hope," she said in a speech made on the first day of the convention. "It is my plan, therefore, that these big organizations, such as the Mothers Congress and the State Federation of Women's Clubs, shall settle on one certain measure each and bend their every energy seeing that carried through."

Mrs. Bogardus also recommends attention to child labor laws and spoke of the benefit the eight hour law for women had done.

## GERMAN CRUISER STARTS FOR U. S.

(By the United Press)

KIEL.—The German battle cruiser Moltke, which, together with cruiser Stettin and the cruiser Bremen, now on the American station, has been selected to return the visit paid last June to this port by the second division of the United States Atlantic fleet, sailed Monday for Cape Henry on the Virginia coast.

The German cruiser Bremen is under orders to sail from Narragansett bay May 15 for Hampton Roads to meet the Moltke and the Stettin.

The Bremen will return to Newport, R. I., later in the summer.

## ONE CENT VERDICT REVERSED

NEW YORK.—Verdict of one cent damages given recently by the supreme court was reversed on Monday by the appellate division in the suit brought by Henry W. Jessup against the United States Express Company for alleged failure to deliver promptly a golf club addressed to him at Montrose, Pa. The suit was for \$62. The court was divided in its verdict, one of the justices filing a dissenting opinion.

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON**  
BOSTON—Julian Eltinge.  
B. F. Keith—Yandeville.  
CASTLE SQUARE—"Seven Days."  
COLONIAL—George M. Cohan.  
GAYETY—"The Commuters."  
MAJESTIC—"The Commuters."  
PLAYHOUSE—"Alas Jimmy Valentine."  
SALVET—"Hanky Panky."  
TREMONT—"The Spring Maid."

**NEW YORK**  
CENTURY—"The Garden of Allah."  
COLLIER—"Buddy Pulls the Strings."  
DAILY—"Lewis Waller."  
GAIETY—"Officer 666."  
Hudson—"The Phonograph."  
KNICKERBOCKER—"Kismet."  
LYRIC—"The Rainbow."  
MADAM—"Robin Hood."  
THIRTY-NINTH—"Butterfly on Wheel."  
WALLACK—"Disraeli."

**CHICAGO**  
CORT—"Ready Money."  
GRAND—"Officer 666."  
MICKY—"Ahora Opera Company."  
OLYMPIC—"The Only Son."  
STUDEBAKER—"Holbrook Blinn."

## RUSSIA EXPLAINS WHY AMERICAN'S PLAN WAS VETOED

NEW YORK.—When the budget of the minister of agriculture was presented in the Russian Duma it was stated that the abrogation of the treaty of 1892 made imperative an increase in the cultivation of cotton in Turkestan through irrigation, says a St. Petersburg message to the New York Herald. Inasmuch as governmental irrigation was ineffective the question was asked why the offer of John Hays Hammond, the American promoter, was declined. Mr. Hammond had proposed to construct irrigation works in the southeastern part of the desert of Kara-Kum.

A representative of the agricultural department replied that Mr. Hammond's engineers had inspected the Kara-Kum steppe and reported adversely, but now wished to irrigate the so-called "hunger" steppe, in Ferghana, on the borders of the cotton raising region. The minister of agriculture had, however, in the meantime obtained an appropriation and hoped to be able to carry out the work of irrigation in that territory by the aid of Russian capital.

The Duma voted a recommendation that private capital be sought for this purpose, but did not specify whether it should be Russian or foreign.

The special commission of the Panama-Pacific exposition has left here for Vienna by way of Moscow. The Americans are well satisfied apparently with their treatment at St. Petersburg. The minister of foreign affairs is at present in the Crimea with the Tsar, hence the reception at the foreign office was omitted.

The minister of commerce received the commissioners and Gen. Clarence R. Edwards had a satisfactory conference later in the day with the minister of war, General Soukhomlinoff.

A dinner was given at the American embassy for the commission by Charles S. Wilson, who is charge d'affaires in the absence of the ambassador.

## WELLESLEY GIRLS IN PHI BETA KAPPA

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Undergraduates have been initiated into the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity at Wellesley College as follows: Misses Muriel Bachelor, Dorothy Bowden, Christine Chapman, Effie Kahn, Helen Lamprey, Margaret Milnor, Cathryn Riley, Lucy Roberts, Rea Schimpeler, Ethel Stott, Marjorie Sawyer, Grace Slack, Ruth C. Perry, Margaret Wright, seniors; Constance Buell, Charlotte Godfrey, Sarah Parker, Marian Rider, Gertrude Souther and Helen Wheeler, juniors.

The first active day in the annual "forensic burning" battle between the juniors and sophomores ended with the sophomores in control of the college campus.

Each spring the members of the junior class attempt to burn secretly the first page of the address which the president has written during her sophomore year.

## REICHSTAG OPPOSES DUELING

NEW YORK.—The anti-duelling resolution adopted by the Reichstag was introduced on May 9 with an amendment drawn up by the Socialist members providing that officers who refuse to accept a challenge to a duel shall not be dismissed from the army. The resolution, which originated in the Clerical party, asked the imperial chancellor to take steps to put an end to duelling in the army, particularly the practise making it compulsory for an offended person to challenge the offender or leave the army, says a Berlin message to the New York Herald.

## SPECIAL DANCES ARE FEATURES

Special dances were features of the annual May party of the William S. Butler Cooperative Association at Huntington Chambers hall Monday night. About 500 persons were present. Among the special guests were William S. Butler and F. W. Garran of the firm, Ralph Albertson, the general manager of the store, and G. A. McLean, secretary of the company.

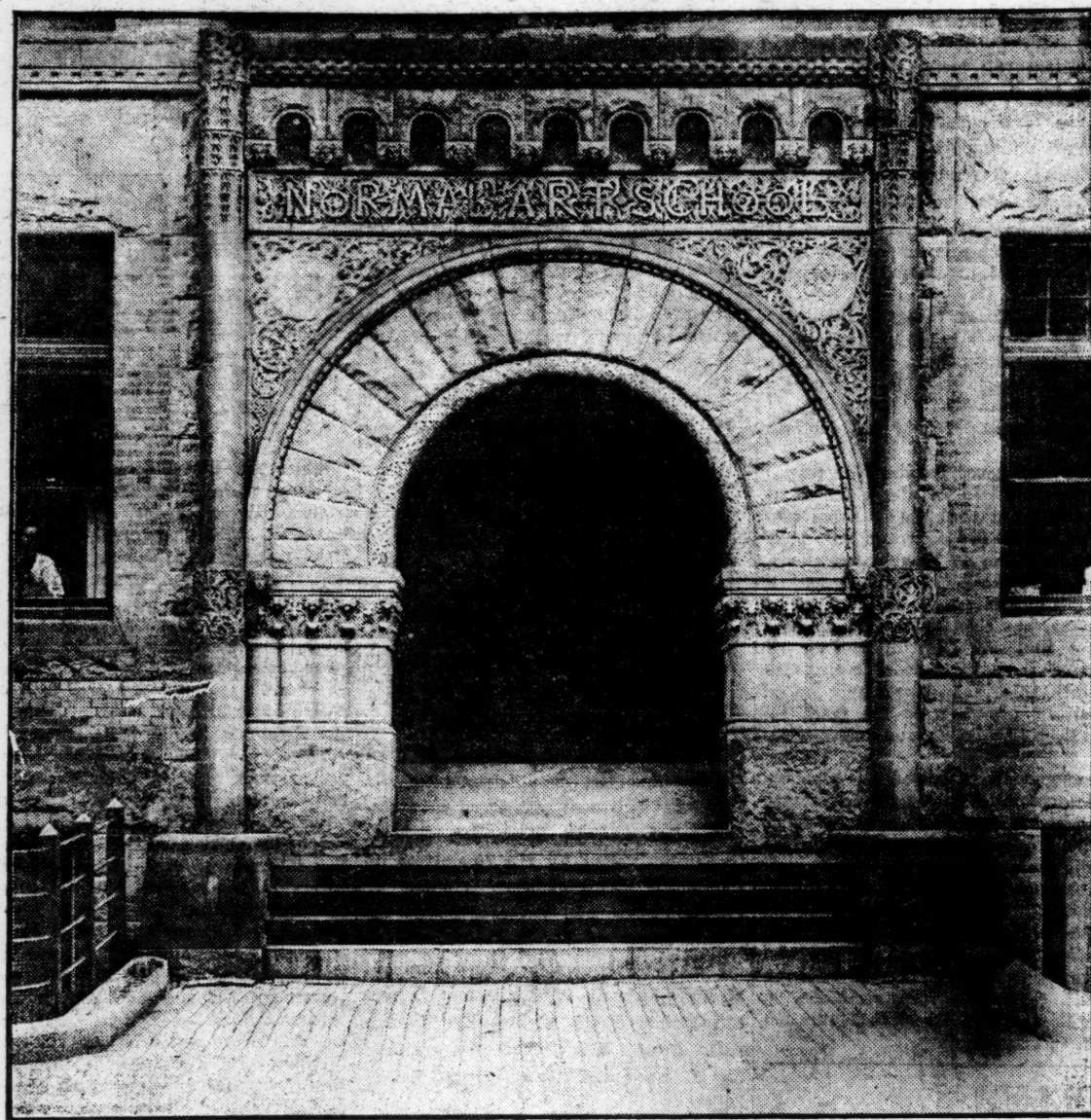
## STREET RAILWAYS IS TOPIC

"The Development of Street Railroading in Boston During the Past Half Century" will be the subject on which Edward Dana, assistant superintendent of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, will speak at the meeting of the Lyman class of the West Medford Baptist church next Thursday evening.

## WINTHROP ELKS TO OPEN HOME

Winthrop lodge of Elks opens its new home tonight with a bazaar which is to continue until Saturday night. An electrical parade precedes the opening of the home. Governor Foss and Mayor Fitzgerald are expected to be present. Eugene Cronin is chairman of the executive committee.

## DOORWAY OF NORMAL ART SCHOOL



Romanesque arch springing from piers on each side of the entrance, cut in the form of grouped columns with carved decorative caps

## COLLEGE WAITS HIBBEN ATTITUDE ON GIFT TO TEAM

PRINCETON, N. J.—Great speculation has been aroused by the gift of \$25,000 which Cyrus H. McCormick '79 has just made to Princeton's last year championship football team; to be disposed of as the members of the team decide. Mr. McCormick is known in the business world as an officer of the Harvester trust, but he is better known at Princeton as the father of Cy McCormick '12, the famous right guard.

Although Mr. McCormick has intimated that \$5000 of the gift be used in the erection of a gateway at the Williams street entrance to Osborn field, he has declared it is his wish that the disposition of the money be determined by vote of the team.

President Hibben has repeatedly voiced his sympathy with the athletic development of the college, but it was believed by many that he might look askance upon what is called the "capitalization of a winning team."

President Hibben is an avowed opponent of commercialized sport, and it was thought he might see in Mr. McCormick's gift the thin edge of the wedge of so-called professionalism. Suppose Princeton were to win the championship again next fall, the undergraduates were asking each other, would another \$25,000 be forthcoming from Mr. McCormick or some equally enthusiastic alumnus?

## AGENTS MAY MAKE ARRESTS NOW

Agents of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on Monday received commissions as policemen, with power to make arrests anywhere in the state for cruelty to animals. Badges were presented the agents by Walter B. Pope. The badges bear the state seal in colored enamel, raised from a background of gold. The lettering is in blue.

## HALF HOLIDAYS VOTED DOWN

BROCKTON.—The aldermen last night refused, by a vote of 3 to 4, to concur with the common council in an order granting Saturday half holidays in June and July to the laborers in the highway, sewer and water departments.

## BROCKTON Y. M. C. A. SITE PICKED

BROCKTON.—At a meeting last evening the Y. M. C. A. directors voted to accept the proposition for the purchase of the N. R. Packard estate on Main street, adjoining the new Carnegie library for a Y. M. C. A. building.

## U. S. LOSES FIRST POINT SCORED IN WALL PAPER SUIT

CLEVELAND.—Every move by federal officials was strongly opposed by attorneys for the eight wall paper manufacturers and jobbers charged by the government with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and brought to trial in the federal court before Judge William L. Day on Monday.

Some advantage was claimed by the defense in that a mass of evidence introduced by the government's first witness, Frank Hall of Weehawken, N. J., was ruled out.

Mr. Hall complained that the defendants would not sell him wall paper for his 5 and 10-cent stores. Thomas J. Garry, for the defendants, charged that almost every one of the defendants had dealt with Mr. Hall in former years and that they had bills against him.

That the government's case will not rest upon Mr. Hall's testimony was indicated by O. E. Harrison, special assistant to General Denman of counsel. Mr. Harrison said the government was not charging that any individual defendant refused to sell to Mr. Hall, but that all the defendants conspired to stop selling to other 5 and 10-cent dealers.

## EVIDENCE VIEWED IN PACKERS' SUIT

CHICAGO.—Scrutiny of the testimony of witnesses for the packers during the recent criminal trial was begun Monday with a view to possible perjury action against some of them.

A transcript of the testimony containing more than 7000 pages was turned over to Oliver E. Pagan, special assistant to the attorney-general and the search for contradictory statements was begun. If conditions warrant, the evidence will be presented to the grand jury.

## WOMEN'S CLUB TO ELECT

Annual business meeting and election of officers of the Professional Women's Club will take place in Faelten Hall at 8 o'clock Monday night. The reception committee is arranging for the May breakfast to be held May 16 at the Somerset in honor of the outgoing and incoming presidents.

## FIRE DRIVES OUT LODGERS

BROCKTON, Mass.—Nearly 20 lodgers at the Colonial house on Warren avenue, close to the high school, were driven into the street Monday evening when fire broke out in the basement. The damage was about \$200. The building is leased by M. Weinberg.

## PURCHASING MEN PLAN TO HELP OUT TRADE MEETING

How the New England Purchasing Agents Association can contribute to the success of the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, which will meet here in the fall is being mapped out by Herbert L. Ogden of Boston, who was elected president of the association at the annual dinner and meeting at Youngs hotel last night.

He is being assisted by the other newly elected officers. They are: Vice-president, J. M. Davis of Lynn secretary-treasurer, C. W. McIntosh of Boston; assistant secretary, Alfred E. Emmons of Boston; executive committee, C. H. Dodge of Revere, Arthur V. Howland of Boston, Luther P. Cudworth of Boston and R. R. Wilson of Boston.

The association closed the winter series of monthly meetings last night. George S. Smith, former president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, now chairman of the executive committee arranging for the big meeting here of commerce chambers, was the principal guest and speaker. He told of the necessity of cooperative action by the commercial bodies and the advantage to the city's business interests in having one large organization, rather than several of lesser importance.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL OFFICERS MEET

About 400 attended the ladies' night of the Sunday School Superintendents Union of Boston and vicinity in Ford hall last night. The Rev. Dr. Pascal Harrower of West New Brighton, N. Y., spoke.

The secretary reported 330 members, an increase of 20 per cent over last year. These officers were elected: Frederick C. Folsom of Malden, president; Edward H. Hosford of Malden and Frank W. Harmon, vice-presidents; Carl B. Smith of Melrose, secretary; Myron P. Peppers of Boston, treasurer; Professor Richardson of Boston University, Don E. Gates, H. A. Bryant, Dr. C. R. Chester and S. R. Porter, directors.

## MT. WASHINGTON PLAN IS FAVORED

CONCORD, N. H.—It developed at a meeting Monday of the directors of the Concord & Montreal railroad that in case the proposed issue of stock to cover the \$1,500,000 improvement plan for Mt. Washington is not fully taken up by the stockholders of the Concord & Montreal, wealthy outsiders have practically given assurance that any part or the whole of this sum will be forthcoming. The stockholders will take definite action on the project in June.

## ALFRED L. BARBOUR PASSES AWAY

NEWTON, Mass.—Alfred L. Barbour passed away on Monday at his home, 22 Perkins street, West Newton. He was a native of Cambridge. Since 1875 he has resided in Newton. He was in the mercantile business. For five years he was deputy collector of internal revenue. Later he was an official of the Cambridge Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and then engaged in the real estate business in Newton. He was clerk and senior deacon of the Lincoln Park Baptist Church.

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The Massachusetts railway commissioners will leave South station on their final week of inspection at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, covering Cook street, Bellingham, Junction, Ashland and Adamsdale Junction territory.

The bridge department, southern division Boston & Maine road, has two crews with camp train under foreman Samuel Crusher rebuilding all light bridges on the Charlemon branch north of Concord.

Edward A. Taft, manager of the New Haven road's express department, in an official bulletin, approved by Charles S. Mellen, announces the creation of a new station at New Haven, Conn., and the appointment of Perlie E. Clement, at present crew despatcher, as agent, effective Saturday, May 18.

The Weber and Fields Jubilee company is traveling over the New York Central lines from Buffalo to Springfield, Mass., today in one of the finest special trains the company ever assembled, consisting of three baggage cars, one dining car, three modern sleepers and the Pullman private cars, "Convoy" and "Columbia."

The South station power house Pintsch plant is charging a number of gas bouys for the government light house board.

## NEW YORK COMPANY PLACES ORDER FOR THREE STEAMSHIPS

BALTIMORE.—The Sun says the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows point was recently given the order by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company for three more steamships.

This makes a total of eight ships which the New York firm has placed with the local company within the last year, and 11 within the last three years.

Just what the amount of the contract is could not be learned, but it is estimated that the eight ships should cost close to \$5,000,000.

This makes a total of 12 large ships which the Maryland Steel Company has under contract, and insures the yard working to its capacity for the next two years.

Already there are close to 2000 men busy in this department. Two of the first five American-Hawaiian ships are nearly ready for launching, one will go over in June and another in July. As soon as the building slips are vacated, the keels of other boats will be laid.

These vessels are all sister ships, and measure 428 feet 9 inches in length over all, by 414 feet 2 inches between perpendiculars, with a beam of 53 feet 6 inches and a depth of hold of 39 feet 6 inches. They are driven by a single screw, power being furnished by four-cylinder engines, whose cylinders measure 25½, 37, 53½ and 78 inches in diameter by a 54-inch stroke. Steam is furnished by three Scotch boilers, burning oil. Each boiler is 16 feet in diameter and 12 feet 3 inches long, and has four furnaces.

## ALARM WATCHES at Stowell's



Radium Dial Alarm Watch  
\$7.50

This watch is in Gun-Metal Case, and when opened may be set up like a clock. It has a special dial, on which a dot of radium is placed above each numeral. The hands are also covered with this wonderful compound. This radium compound is always plainly visible at night, and enables one to read the time in absolute darkness.

A. Stowell & Co. Inc.  
24 Winter St., Boston  
Jewellers for 90 Years

## WILDEY SAVINGS BANK

52 Boylston St., Boston

Money Deposited on or before

MAY 15

Will draw interest from that date.

## Entire Wheat Bread

Made of Franklin Mills' Flour has a wheaty flavor. "You can taste the wheat." Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston.

## AWNINGS

Send postal or Tel. Port Hill 820, and we will send you with samples and give estimate. WHEELER & WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

Wedding Invitations. W. B. Clarke Co. Engraved & Printed 26 & 28 Tremont St.



# Leading Events in the Athletic World :: Oarsmen Are Busy

## BUSY ROWING SEASON IS NOW ASSURED FOR NEW YORK DISTRICT

Despite Fact Men Are Behind in Their Training Work More Crews Than Ever Before Will Compete

### FOUR FOR SWEDEN

NEW YORK—While conditions this year have retarded the preparatory work of New York oarsmen and scullers, so that the early regattas will not be favored by many entries, everything points to an active and successful season. More crews are on the water than have been seen in some time, and interest in racing is keen.

The New York A. C. will confine its efforts for the present, to the development of its four senior sweep men—Boyle, Morrow, Hooper and Kusche—who will be entered for the Olympic rowing meet at Stockholm. They are already in quarters at Travers Island, and showing pretty good form.

Another good senior four in training is that of the Nassau B. C., Meherhoff, the former single-screw champion, Bailey, Stivers and Kohler are occupying the seats and this is likely to prove the final make up of the crew, which is after the national title.

And a third senior four will wear the helmet of the Crescent A. C., with Livingston, Koster, Dreher and Ballerman at the oars. This quartet does not seem to be quite of the caliber of the other two.

The senior eights are just now conspicuous by their absence in the metropolitan district, and prospects are that the New York A. C. will be the only organization represented in this event. It is the plan of the Mercury Footers to take the men in the four and other available ones to build a crew for the national regatta.

For the senior singles, Meherhoff of the Nassau B. C. is one of the best candidates, but he will take part only in the quarter-mile dash. Fred Sheppard of the Harlem B. C. is in line for the title, however, and so are his clubmates, Hughes, Demerest and Wilson, as well as F. Deering of the Metropolitan B. C., J. H. Crowley of the Nonpareil B. C. and J. Callahan and T. Turner of the Crescent B. C.

In the senior doubles will be seen Crowley and Swatz of the Nonpareils, and it is not improbable that Sheppard of the Harlems will pick a side partner from either Hughes, Demerest or Wilson to give them competition. This event does not appear to be popular.

Material for the intermediate class is rather plentiful. In the singles will start L. A. Jauss of the Metropolitan, S. Klavac of the Friendships and E. Lima and V. Woytsky of the Bohemians. In the doubles De Lacey and Pearce of the Nonpareils, Lillenthal and Baum of the Lone Stars; Wilson and Lyons of the Harlems. In the fours Voseley, Wallace, Veta and Sahina of the Bohemians. In the quadruple sculls Pearce, Coughlin, Kennough and De Lacey of the Nonpareils; Sullivan, F. and A. Bauman and Heinrichs of the Atlantas; and Pullman, Dritz, Jaenicke and Noone of the Unions. No other eight than Columbia's freshman crew is in sight.

And the following clubs will be represented in the junior races. Singles: J. McCulloch and F. Bagge, Metropolitan; J. Rogan, Nonpareil; H. Turner, Crescent; H. Goodsell, Union; J. Polak and J. Voseley, Bohemian. Doubles: Pilot and Froelich, Metropolitan; Shannon and Quigley, Friendship; Voseley and Polack, Bohemians. Fours: Metropolitan, Friendship, Nonpareil, Crescent, Atlantas and Bohemian boat clubs. Quadruple sculls: Metropolitan, Friendship, Nonpareil and Union. Eights: Lone Star and Atlantas.

### GREEK LETTER SOCIETY MEET

PHILADELPHIA—Fifteen Greek letter societies at the University of Pennsylvania will compete against each other in the annual interfraternity track meet to be held on Friday afternoon, May 24. There will be nine events, for each of which cups will be given for first place, and steins for second. Besides these prizes, a relay trophy and a general point trophy will be given. No man who has won his track letter or numerals will be allowed to compete. This will prevent the regular track men from carrying off the honors.

### TEXAS LEAGUE

San Antonio 6, Austin 3.  
Waco 5, Galveston 1.  
Houston 1, Fort Worth 0.  
Beaumont 0, Dallas 0.

### SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

Albany 6, Savannah 1.  
Jacksonville 7, Columbia 2.  
Columbus 5, Macon 4.

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Built for those who use the best

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the most perfectly

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## COLLEGE COACHES, NO. 91

Charles Keinath, University of Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA—Since 1906, when the University of Pennsylvania won the first basketball championship in its history, one man has stood at the head of this sport in the university. Charles Keinath is one of the best basketball players that ever wore the Red and Blue, and it is due to his efforts that the teams in the past few years have shown continued excellence.

Coach Keinath was born in Philadelphia, Nov. 13, 1886. He entered Central high school in 1901, and there won an enviable reputation as an all-around athlete, but especially in basketball. He captained the high school team in that sport during his senior year there.

He entered the Wharton school, University of Pennsylvania, in the fall of 1905, and had no difficulty in making the freshman five. He also played on the basketball team during his first year at Pennsylvania.

The following season, 1906-07, Keinath played forward on the varsity, the other members of the team being Flint (captain), Fitzpatrick, McCracken and Kieffer. This combination is the strongest team Pennsylvania has ever had, and they had no difficulty in winning the championship that year. The team defeated every college team of importance in the East, and for this record Keinath is largely responsible.

The next year, 1907-08, the Red and Blue again won the championship. McNichol was a new man at center, but Keinath played his brilliant game as before, scoring 75 foul goals during the season. In the second game with Columbia that season, Keinath scored every point for the Red and Blue, with 12 goals from the foul line, and two field goals. The final score was 16-15, in favor of Penn. Again, in the first game with Cornell, he scored 12 out of the 24 points, tallied by Pennsylvania, and in the second game with the Ithacas made 23 out of 37 points.

In 1908 Keinath was picked for the All-American basketball team together with Kieffer and McNichol. He scored a total of 113 points for the season, leading the league, with Kiendl of Columbia second, by a wide margin.

In 1908-09, Keinath's last year in basketball, he was captain of the Pennsylvania five, its composition being practically the same as the previous season. Again Keinath led with a total of 84 points scored in seven games. Of these,



CHARLES KEINATH

14 were field goals and 56 fouls. Kiendl of Columbia was second, as before.

Besides the reputation he gained on the basketball floor Keinath won distinction as a football and baseball player. In the former he played four years for the Red and Blue, while in the latter he played during his last three years.

He starred in both sports. Keinath is one of the few men that enjoy the distinction of having won his varsity letter in football, basketball and baseball all in the same year.

Since his graduation in 1909 Keinath has closely followed basketball at Pennsylvania, and has been head coach in that sport. It is due to his efforts alone that Pennsylvania has risen to a prominent place in the sports.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C.	P. C.
New York.....	17	4	.810	.625
Cincinnati.....	18	5	.780	.550
Chicago.....	12	12	.478	.360
Pittsburgh.....	9	11	.450	.325
Boston.....	9	14	.391	.296
Baltimore.....	7	12	.368	.240
Philadelphia.....	7	12	.368	.240
St. Louis.....	8	16	.333	.250

### RESULTS MONDAY

St. Louis 4, Boston 2.  
Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 1.  
Chicago 4, New York 4.  
Pittsburgh-Philadelphia, postponed.

### GAMES TODAY

Boston at Cincinnati.  
New York at Pittsburgh.  
Chicago at Philadelphia.  
Brooklyn at St. Louis.

### ST. LOUIS WINS IN ELEVENTH

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 R.H.E.  
St. Louis..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 4 13 2  
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 3 9 2  
Batteries: Ewing, Steele and Bliss; Hess, Dickson and Kling. Umpires: Johnston and Eason.

### ODAY'S MEN WIN FAST GAME

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 3  
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 19 0  
Batteries: Benton and McLean; Kent and Phelps. Umpires: Kiern and Bush.

### GAME ENDS IN 4 TO 2 TIE

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Chicago..... 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 4 6 1  
New York..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 4 7 4  
Batteries: Lavender and Archer; Tesreau and Myers. Umpires: Rigler and Finerman.

### NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C.	P. C.
Lowell.....	8	5	.615	
Lawrence.....	8	5	.615	
Brookton.....	8	5	.615	
Worcester.....	8	5	.615	
Lynn.....	7	7	.500	
Haverhill.....	7	10	.412	
Fall River.....	6	9	.400	
New Bedford.....	6	9	.400	

### RESULTS MONDAY

Worcester 1, Lawrence 1.  
Lynn 8, Haverhill 4.  
Other games postponed.

### GAMES TODAY

Lawrence at Worcester.  
Lowell at Brookton.  
Lynn at Haverhill.  
Fall River at New Bedford.

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C.	P. C.
Jersey City.....	13	7	.650	
Rochester.....	12	7	.632	
Buffalo.....	9	7	.562	
Baltimore.....	8	9	.471	
Toronto.....	8	10	.444	
Newark.....	8	11	.421	
Providence.....	7	10	.412	
Montreal.....	7	11	.389	

### RESULTS MONDAY

All games postponed.

### GAMES TODAY

Providence at Buffalo.  
Newark at Rochester.  
Jersey City at Montreal.  
Baltimore at Toronto.

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Minneapolis 5, Kansas City 3.  
Columbus 6, Toledo 2.  
St. Paul 5, Minneapolis 2.  
St. Louis 3, Indianapolis 2.

### SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Chattanooga 10, New Orleans 3.  
Memphis 3, Mobile 1.  
Montgomery 6, Nashville 4.  
Birmingham 9, Atlanta 4.

### UNITED STATES LEAGUE

Reading 4, New York 3.  
Other games postponed.

### CAROLINA ASSOCIATION

Greensboro 3, Winston-Salem 4.  
Anderson 3, Charlotte 3.  
Greensville 10, Spartanburg 3.

## YALE HAS FIFTY-TWO VARSITY LETTER MEN IN THE UNIVERSITY

Only Four of Them Have Won the Insignia in More Than One Branch of Sport—25 Football Men

### MOST IN FOOTBALL

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—With no less than 52 athletes who have won the right to wear the highly prized Y. Yale University is at the present time well supplied with letter men. There is, however, a surprisingly small number of athletes there who have won the letter in more than one branch, there being but four of these.

The men who have two letters are Herbert N. Merritt '12, captain of the baseball nine, who has won a letter in football as well as baseball; J. H. Philbin '13, who has the football and crew letters; J. A. Reilly '12, holder of the baseball and football letters, and J. W. Scully, '12, holder of football and crew letters.

The largest number of letter men are football men as there are 25 who have won it in this sport. Of the others, nine have succeeded in baseball, eight in track, seven in crew, one in gymnastics and one in golf. There are 22 schools which have representatives on this list and of these Andover and Hotchkiss are tied for first place, each having 11, Hill, Westminster, and Pomfret are second with three apiece, while Exeter, St. Paul's and St. Luke's each have two.

This list comprises 22 academic seniors, 13 Sheffield juniors, two sophomores and two law school seniors. The list of men and their schools follows:

Football—S. W. Anderson '12, Merceyburg '12, F. Avery '12, Andover; R. W. Baker '13, Groton; D. M. Bomelsdorff '13, Polytechnic Preparatory; W. Camp Jr. '13, Westminster; D. L. Dunn '12, New Britain High; P. T. Francis '12, Hill; E. W. Freeman '12, Andover; C. Gallauer '12, Chicago Latin; A. Howe '12, Hotchkiss; W. K. Kaynor '12, Hotchkiss; H. H. Ketcham '14, Hotchkiss; R. F. Loree '12, Hotchkiss; E. W. McDewitt '12, Andover; H. N. Merritt '12, Andover; C. H. Paul '12, Newton High; A. E. Perry '12, Dunbar; T. H. Philbin '13, Westminster; J. A. Reilly '12, Andover; J. W. Scully '12, Andover; O. H. Sheldon '12, Andover; J. Spaulding '12, Hill; E. A. Strout '12, Hotchkiss; H. F. Vaughn '12, St. Exeter.  
Baseball—H. E. Bennett '12, Andover; L. F. Burdett '12, Andover; H. W. Carhart '12, Hotchkiss; K. Church '12, Exeter; A. E. Perry '12, Dunbar; S. B. Wagner, Central High, and E. W. Thatcher '12, University School, Cleveland.  
Track—J. N. Byers '12, Hill; F. F. Boyd '12, Brookline High; J. Farrar '12, St. Luke's; R. A. Gardner '12, Andover; G. B. Marsh '12, New Milford High; F. P. Mullins '12, Hotchkiss; S. B. Wagner, Central High, and E. W. Thatcher '12, University School, Cleveland.  
Crew—J. A. Appleton '13, St. Paul's; J. H. Howes '12, Stone; R. F. Ives '12, Hotchkiss; J. H. Philbin '13, Westminster; R. Romney '12, Pomfret; J. W. Scully '12, Andover; and H. A. Street '12, St. Paul's.  
Gymnasium—F. M. Callahan '12, Hotchkiss.  
Golf—G. C. Stanley '13, Hotchkiss.

### HERD VS. PEABODY IN TENNIS FINAL; EXETER WINNER

C. Herd of Exeter and A. S. Peabody of the Malden high school met this afternoon in the final round of the Harvard interscholastic tennis singles on Jarvis field. Herd is the general favorite to win. The winner will have the right as Harvard interscholastic champion to compete in the nation interscholastic championship tournament at Newport this summer. In the semi-finals Monday Herd defeated G. C. Caver of St. Mark's, runner-up to MacVeigh in the Harvard interscholastics of last year 1-6, 6-3, 6-0, while Peabody defeated J. A. Gee of Exeter, 6-4, 3-6, 8-6.

### NEW EMBLEM FOR MUNICIPAL A. A.

A new printed "Bulletin C" has been issued by the Municipal Athletic Association with the revised schedule as arranged to date. The cover has a print of the new emblem of the Municipal Athletic Association which will be incorporated into buttons, medals, etc., as the insignia of the association, which is, so the Bulletin states, "A joint effort of city and citizens to provide ample indoor and outdoor opportunity and encouragement for clean sport, games, play, aquatics, gymnastics, athletics and other forms of recreation and honorable competition."

The Bulletin announces that the children's exhibition of gymnastics, games, dancing and athletics, given April 19 at Franklin field, will be repeated at the same place the afternoon of June 8.

The schedule of the baseball league of the M. A. A. is announced to run from June to September with scheduled games weekly and final city championships, for boys and young men under 21. July 4 the M. A. A. will run the city athletic meet on Boston Common.

### HAGERMAN GOES TO JERSEY CITY

Pitcher K. C. Hagerman was released today by the Boston American League Baseball Club to the Jersey City Club of the International League. Hagerman was secured from the Denver, Colorado, team of the Western League last year at the same time that T. J. O'Brien came to Boston. In Denver Hagerman was considered equal to, if not better than O'Brien, but his work in the big league has been such that the management feels that he should have more experience in the Class AA organization. He is 23 years old and has his home in Beaver Falls, Pa.

### WARD WINS COLUMBIA TITLE

NEW YORK—H. S. Ward of Heathcote school won the Columbia University interscholastic tennis tournament on the South field courts Monday by defeating R. B. Rockwood of the Englewood school in straight sets, 6-1, 6-0, 6-1. Ward had previously defeated A. W. Shaw of Bayonne school in the semi-final round with ease, but the form he displayed in the final was surprising.

### BECKERT WINS HEATON PRIZE

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Heaton testimonial, awarded to the Yale freshman showing the best gains in strength tests during the winter term has been awarded to C. R. Beckert of New Haven. R. F. Evans of Salem, Mass., was second.

### GEORGETOWN WINS IN FIFTEENTH

GEORGETOWN—Georgetown College defeated the College of Hawaii nine here Monday in the fifteenth inning, winning finally by a score of 6 to 5.

## BASEBALL PICKUPS

One more for the Chicago Americans and even the world's champions can't seem to stop them.

The St. Louis Americans have at last reached last place. It certainly looks as if they would stay there the rest of the year.

Manager Callahan says that Pitcher Walsh will be as effective in 1912 as he is today. He must be going after Cy Young's record.

Curiously enough the National league has more 300 batters this year than the American. Last year conditions were just the reverse.

Walter Phillips, who played third base for the Harvard varsity in the 80's, has a son playing third for the Crimson freshmen this year.

Rath, who is playing such a fine game for the Chicago Americans at second base, was given a tryout some time ago by the Athletics.

One of the old fashioned kind of games at Fenway park yesterday. Plenty of hitting, base running and scoring with the home team the winner.

Cincinnati's victory over Brooklyn while New York and Chicago tied, gave Manager O'Day's men a chance to gain slightly on the leaders.

Harold Janviri is playing some fine ball for Jersey City this year. A year or two in the minors should develop him into a good major league player.

The Boston Nationals will now have to face Cincinnati for a four-game series. It will be a hard proposition, but Manager Kling's men should make a good showing.

With Pittsburgh facing New York for four games it should give the followers a chance to see how these two contenders for the National league pennant compare.

Lave Cross who is handling the Haverhill team of the New England League this year says that the eight teams are well matched and that it is going to be a great race.

While no major league pitcher has pitched a no-hit game this year there are four who have come within one of it. Morgan, Hall and Bedient of the American and Hess of the National, are the four.

The managers of all teams and individual players who have made application to be included in the baseball league of the Municipal Athletic Association this year have been sent notices that a mass meeting of managers of the various teams will be held soon. The baseball committee is completing its work upon the policy and set of rules for the season.

### PROVIDENCE TO HOLD HORSE SHOW

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—More than 125 horses have been entered in the second annual horse show which is to be held on the Roger Williams park Speedway May 21. The show will be under the auspices of the Roger Williams Driving Club. There will be 17 classes in the exhibition and all of them have been well filled.

Governor Pothier and Mayor Fletcher will formally open the exhibition at 12:30 o'clock. The first class which will be called will be draft horses and breast teams. The judges will be: Draft horses, Arthur Sutton of Woonsocket; harness horses, Howard Snelling of Lincoln, Mass.; saddle horses, Joseph D. Collins, Boston. Victor J. Lewis of this city will be master of the ring.

### SHOEMAKER WINS MEDLAY RACE

PHILADELPHIA—Orlando Shoemaker established a new record for the University of Pennsylvania medley race when he won the trophy for 1912 in 10m. 38 4-5s. This bettered the former record by 33 3-5s. The race consists of a quarter-mile run, quarter-mile walk and swim and the winner's time for the respective events was 70s., 2m. 21s. and 7m. 7 4-5s.

### TRI-STATE LEAGUE

Johnstown 15, Lancaster 4.  
Allentown 1, Allentown 10.  
Harrisburg 9, Trenton 5.  
York 3, Wilmington 2.

### BASEBALL Wednesday

At 3:15

Red Sox vs. St. Louis

Fenway Park

Tickets on sale at Wright & Ditson's, 844

Washington St.

Staggard

Tread 'Pat

Sept. 15, 22 '06

735 Boylston St., Boston

## PROMINENT MEN WILL SEE FENWAY PARK DEDICATION

Acceptances Pour Into Boston American League Office—Governor, Mayor and John D. Long Plan to Go

Acceptances are pouring into the office of the Boston American League Baseball Club from those who have been asked to participate in the dedication of the new Fenway park Thursday afternoon, and many reservations for reserved seats in the grand stand and for boxes make it seem certain that a record attendance will see the game between the Chicago White Sox, at present leaders of the American League, and the Boston Red Sox, who are holding the second position in the race for chief honors.

Among the prominent people who plan to be among the guests are Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and John D. Long. Word was received today from Charles H. Ebbets that he will be on hand with a party of three from Brooklyn. From the State House enough acceptances have been received from both representatives and senators to make it seem almost as if the Beacon Hill legislative body would move to Fenway park as a unit Thursday.

The management is confident that the Boston fans will turn out as never before, so that the splendid record made at the other dedications of big plants on the major league circuits will be equalled if not excelled. There will be many features on the program besides the game which is scheduled to begin at 3 o'clock, and it was hinted darkly at the offices today that there might be some interesting surprises.

President Bancroft Byron Johnson of the American League, Charles Comiskey of the White Sox, many of the New England League magnates, sporting writers on all the big papers from all over the circuit and many others connected prominently with the game will be present.

## ENGLISH SOCCER TITLE MATCHES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The final stage of the English football association cup was reached April 20, when Barnsley and West Bromwich Albion met on the famous ground in the Crystal Palace enclosure. Both teams were regarded as well up to the average, and their performances in the tournament were good, though neither side had scored a great number of goals, the Albion being credited with 10 as against 1 scored by their opponents in six games. Barnsley had also scored 10 against 3, but owing to several drawn games had been compelled to play no less than 10 times. Thus it will be seen that the latter team's scoring powers were hardly in proportion to the strength of their defense, and this was amply proved at the Crystal Palace, where once more a drawn game without a single goal being scored was the result of 90 minutes' play. Both sides were playing their hardest, but the quality of football in the forward line was not good enough to score points off two distinctly strong back lines.



## RICE IS A LEADING CROP IN ARKANSAS



Delivering rice to the mill at Stuttgart, Ark., one of the features of an industry that has taken on importance



Thick Rice Growth at Stuttgart on the grand prairie in Arkansas—Possibilities of crop discovered 14 years ago

## CITY OF ROSES IS UP TO \$150,000,000 MARK IN ITS ANNUAL TRADE

Little Rock's Advancement Has Gone Hand-in-Hand With That of Arkansas, the State of Double Crops

## WELCOME GIVEN

Growth of Capital Notable in Last Decade—Chamber of Commerce Publicity Work Is a Strong Factor

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The national flower of Arkansas is the apple blossom, while the capital of the commonwealth, Little Rock, is known as the City of Roses.

These titular distinctions are sufficient to acclaim the southern state a fertile territory, and progressive to a point where Arkansas has become conspicuous as a factor in American agricultural, industrial and commercial development.

Little Rock has a Chamber of Commerce that is doing great things for the community. The city has a population of 70,000; there are 18 banks and trust companies, with a capitalization of \$4,000,000; annual clearings amount to \$100,000,000; several railroads, including three great trunk lines, enter the city; the aggregate yearly commerce is \$150,000,000, and in everything that has to do with Little Rock's progress the Chamber of Commerce takes a hand. It has helped to lift the city from a state of comparative insignificance to a point where it takes its rightful place among the southern municipalities.

Back of all that has assisted Little Rock to become what it is today lies the state of Arkansas. Called the land of double crops, what better argument can be made in behalf of its soil and the people who till the soil? As to the apple cultivation, naturally this must be something out of the ordinary, or the apple blossom would never have been chosen for the emblem of the state. It is in Benton county that the apple is found in all its qualitative and quantitative glory. Big apples and small apples, red apples and yellow apples, every kind of apple that is worth while, for home consumption or for export, is grown in Benton county.

## Rivalry Between Counties.

But Madison and Washington counties are close rivals of Benton county in this matter of apple culture. Benton county has more than 4,000,000 apple trees. The entire northwest of the state, in fact, is excellently adapted for apple growing. With a mature orchard averaging two bushels to the tree—one bushel of prime and the other bushel of secondary quality—the price averaging \$1 a bushel, here is handsome revenue that explains in part why Arkansas farmers are prosperous.

The peach crop of Arkansas is scarcely second in importance to the apple crop. There are other kinds of fruits which are profitable to cultivate, and, in addition, the state raises much cotton and cereals, especially rice, in satisfactory quantities. The livestock business of the state finds native grass in abundance, and it is expected that Arkansas will soon help to make good the shortage in beef which has come about because the western ranges are thinning out.

The citizens of Little Rock are fond of saying that no city in the country can boast of a more rapid increase in population within the last 10 years than the capital of this state. New streets have been laid out, many handsome business structures have been erected, residential sections have been improved and extended; in every way the growth of the city has been marked, so marked that the visitor who has not seen Little Rock since a decade ago is bound to be surprised at the improvement.

But Little Rock is seeking for more manufacturing plants, and it is here that the Chamber of Commerce is again asserting itself. Large sums of money have been raised to induce outsiders to come to Little Rock. The following are some of the features of the Chamber of Commerce dwells upon for the benefit of those who may locate in the vicinity of the capital:

Natural gas—Factory rates, 12½ to 25 cents; domestic rates, 30 to 40 cents. Electricity—Lighting, 3 to 13 cents per kilowatt hour; power, 14 to 9 cents per kilowatt hour. Tax rate—27 mills on 50 per cent valuation. Five cotton compresses, six cotton seed oil mills; more than 200,000,000 tons of coal mined in the Arkansas field; 35 churches, membership 23,200; property \$1,400,000 in value.

## Measure of Prosperity

The prosperity of a city is often measured by the number and the kind of its hotels. Little Rock has some of the best hostilities in the southland. Commercial travelers ask for the best possible accommodations, and since Little Rock has become a center for the cotton business, a distribution point for all kinds of merchandise, it is looked upon as second to no other city of its size in the country.

To get a picturesque impression of Little Rock the visitor need but arrive at night when the illuminative features of the streets and stores at once present their cosmopolitan atmosphere. Main

## R.H. WHITE CO. Mail Orders Filled

## A Mark Down of \$20,000 Brings Forward Tomorrow The Premier Event in Oriental Rug Selling

A sale that will upset all price traditions and bring you the finest collection of Oriental Rugs as well as the Greatest Values We've Ever Offered

This will prove by far the most important sale of Oriental Rugs that has been held in Boston in many years. Close to 75% of our entire stock of the very choicest specimens of Oriental Rug weaving are included in this Mark-Down. These gems of the Far East are worthy of the attention of every home maker, collector, connoisseur and all Oriental Rug investors.

We Cannot Too Strongly Impress Upon You the Advisability of Looking These Rugs Over, as We Feel Positive That Such an Opportunity Has Not and Never Will Occur Again to Buy an Oriental Rug at Such a Radical Reduction.

Every Rug will show the Actual Figures they formerly sold for upon our floor, together with the Mark Down Price.

MESHED RUGS				MAHAL RUGS				MUSKABAD RUGS			
Size	Former Price	Mark Down	Price	Size	Former Price	Mark Down	Price	Size	Former Price	Mark Down	Price
MESHED—Size 13.0x9.0	275.00	175.00		MAHAL—Size 11.0x8.3	145.00	95.00		MUSKABAD—Size 12.4x8.8	125.00	80.00	
MESHED—Size 12.3x9.5	275.00	185.00		MAHAL—Size 11.9x8.2	180.00	115.00		MUSKABAD—Size 13.1x9.5	125.00	80.00	
MESHED—Size 12.6x9.7	275.00	195.00		MAHAL—Size 12.1x8.7	180.00	115.00		MUSKABAD—Size 12.5x8.8	125.00	85.00	
MESHED—Size 11.8x8.5	275.00	195.00		MAHAL—Size 12.2x8.6	180.00	115.00		MUSKABAD—Size 12.3x8.4	135.00	85.00	
MESHED—Size 12.8x8.10	300.00	225.00		MAHAL—Size 12.0x9.0	190.00	125.00		MUSKABAD—Size 11.10x9.3	165.00	85.00	
MESHED—Size 15.1x9.6	315.00	225.00		MAHAL—Size 11.9x9.0	195.00	135.00		MUSKABAD—Size 14.0x10.4	165.00	95.00	
MESHED—Size 13.1x9.10	425.00	275.00		MAHAL—Size 11.8x9.3	200.00	135.00					
MESHED—Size 12.2x10.8	300.00	275.00		MAHAL—Size 12.1x9.6	225.00	145.00		GOREVAN RUGS			
KHIVA BOKHARA RUGS				ISPAHAN MESHEDES				MISCELLANEOUS ORIENTAL RUGS			
Size	Former Price	Mark Down	Price	Size	Former Price	Mark Down	Price	Size	Former Price	Mark Down	Price
KHIVA BOKHARA—Size 8.4x5.8	90.00	47.50		ISPAHAN MESHEDES—Size 12.10x10.5	425.00	275.00		21 SMALL KARABAGHS—Size about 2 by 3 feet. Values up to	8.50	3.65	
Size 8.1x7.7	135.00	85.00		Size 13.6x10.2	425.00	300.00		23 SILK TABLE RUGS—Size about 2.3 by 2.3. Values up to	21.00	10.75	
Size 9.4x9.9	125.00	90.00		Size 12.1x9.3	425.00	300.00		175 SHIRVANS, BALUCHIS, TANS and other various Rugs. Values up to	25.00	14.00	
Size 9.0x7.6	140.00	90.00		KERMANSHAH RUGS				220 MOSULS AND KHIVAS. Values up to	45.00	17.50	
Size 9.7x7.0	140.00	99.00		Size 12.0x9.9	215.00	125.00		32 TURKISH SILK RUGS—Values up to	50.00	19.75	
Size 10.7x8.6	150.00	95.00		Size 13.4x9.1	275.00	175.00		115 IRANS, KURDISTANS, ANTIQUE AND MODERN. Values up to	65.00	27.50	
Size 11.6x7.8	145.00	105.00		Size 14.9x1.1	295.00	175.00		10 PERSIAN HALL RUNNERS. Values up to	75.00	37.50	
Size 11.5x8.5	155.00	125.00		Size 11.8x8.1	325.00	185.00		35 SAROUKS and KERMANSHAH RUGS. Values up to	100.00	39.75	
Size 10.8x8.1	155.00	125.00		Size 13.5x9.9	325.00	200.00		TURKISH RIVAS—Size 9x5.11	145.00	75.00	
Size 9.7x7.11	175.00	150.00		Size 14.2x9.5	325.00	200.00					
Size 18.6x10.10	375.00	300.00		Size 12.4x9.10	325.00	200.00					
SAROUK RUGS				Size 12.3x8.5	325.00	225.00					
Size	Former Price	Mark Down	Price	Size 13.1x9.9	360.00	225.00					
SAROUK—Size 10.3x6.1	195.00	125.00		Size 16.9x10.4	425.00	245.00					
SAROUK—Size 10.2x6.9	275.00	165.00		Size 13.4x10.3	425.00	245.00					
SAROUK—Size 11.10x8.2	425.00	250.00		Size 14.1x10.9	575.00	325.00					
INDIA RUGS											
Size	Former Price	Mark Down	Price								
INDIA—Size 12.3x9	130.00	80.00									
INDIA—Size 12.4x9	135.00	80.00									
INDIA—Size 18x10	300.00	125.00									

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

## Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Capt. H. C. Williams, field artillery, removed from list of detached officers, to take effect May 30. Captain Williams is assigned to field artillery, effective May 31.

Capt. E. D. Anderson, paymaster, is attached to the sixth cavalry.

Capt. T. G. Carson, tenth cavalry, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark.

Second Lieut. A. W. Robins, twelfth cavalry, to West Point, N. Y.

Capt. A. Lippincott, thirteenth cavalry, report to the chief of staff for temporary duty.

Lieut. Col. H. D. Snyder, medical corps, will proceed to Erie, Pa., official business.

Capt. R. S. Pratt, first field artillery, is detailed for service to fill a vacancy in the pay department to take effect May 31.

Lieut. Col. J. F. Morrison, twenty-first infantry, upon being relieved from present duty, will report in person to commanding general, central division, for duty.

Capt. B. H. Bryson, fourth field artillery, upon completion of his course at the school of fire for field artillery, Ft. Sill, Okla., to join his regiment.

Capt. H. B. Fiske, twenty-eighth infantry, report to the commanding general, central division, temporary duty.

Leave for one month is granted First Lieut. A. Kimberley, C. A. C., effective June 1.

Lieut. Col. J. D. Barrette and Maj. Edwin Landon, C. A. C., are relieved from duty as umpires of coast artillery target practice in the eastern division.

Col. W. C. Rafferty, C. A. C., designated as umpire for coast artillery target practice in eastern division.

## Navy Orders

Capt. Albert Gleaves, to commandant, navy yard, New York, N. Y., and third naval district, June 6.

Commander W. W. Phelps, to command the Iowa.

Lieut. Commander G. C. Sweet, detached Iowa, to naval hospital, Washington, D. C.

Lieut. Commander E. H. De Lany, detached navy yard, Boston, Mass., to duty fitting out and in command of the Jenkins when commissioned.

Lieut. C. P. Huff, detached naval training station, San Francisco, Cal., to the Idaho as ordnance officer.

Lieut. C. S. McWhorter, detached the New Jersey, home, wait orders.

Lieut. (junior grade) H. F. Emerson, detached the Georgia, home, wait orders.

Lieut. (junior grade) W. E. Clark, detached the Louisiana, home, wait orders.

Acting Assistant Surgeon C. E. Treibly, detached navy recruiting station, Baltimore, Md., to marine recruiting station, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Acting Assistant Surgeon M. E. Rose, detached marine recruiting station, Buffalo, N. Y., to marine recruiting station, Memphis, Tenn.

Naval Constructor D. R. Battles, resignation accepted, to take effect June 1, 1912.

Machinist W. D. Snyder, to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief Carpenter Frank Gilbert, detached the Maine, to the Idaho.

Acting Assistant Surgeon A. R. Schier, detached marine recruiting station, Memphis, Tenn., to marine recruiting station, St. Paul, Minn.

Carpenter R. E. Wilkinson, to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Movement of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Sterling at Hospital Point, Norfolk; C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, D-1, D-2, D-3 and E-1 at Newport; Prairie at Philadelphia, Prometheus at Mare island, Albany at Shanghai.

Sailed—Sterling, from Charleston for Norfolk; Padual, from Santa Cruz del Sur for Cienfuegos; Prairie, from Hampton roads for Philadelphia; Washington, from New York for Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy Notes

The Ajax was placed out of service at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., May 10.

ELECTRIC ROAD INCORPORATED

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Articles of incorporation were filed recently in Secretary of State Jordan's office for the Sacramento Valley Electric Railway Company, the main line of which will run from Red Bluff to Woodland, says the Union.

The new company is capitalized at \$5,000,000 of which \$1,000,000 is already subscribed.

## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

EDITORIAL comments presented to-day deal with subjects of general interest:

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE—St. Paul is to be the largest city of the United States, excluding only Washington, under commission form of government.

Two years hence a mayor, a comptroller and six city councilmen, together with a purchasing agent, a city attorney and a city clerk, will supplant the present cumbersome and generally unsatisfactory machine of city government at the Minnesota capital.

The plan has, up to now, been easy; and apparently it has not been easy for St. Paul. One method may well enough surpass another, and the city to adopt the better means has the larger hope of good administration.

NEW YORK HERALD—One of the most interesting questions of modern administration is that affecting heavy waste in municipalities. It would seem that the larger the city the greater the waste. Just a sidelight was thrown on this matter a few weeks ago when the mayor's committee on street construction made its report. Carrying out strictly the arguments of that report, every dollar that is now expended could be expended to better advantage.

Forty millions of the city's funds, or enough money to build a new subway system, are tied up in various elaborate projects in the last few years and never carried to completion. The public has received little or no service from any

one of these municipal luxuries. The loss of more than \$8,000,000 in interest is the price the taxpayer has been charged.

SACRAMENTO UNION—No measure now pending for consideration by Congress concerns central California more nearly than the plans for the improvement of river navigation by widening the channel of the Sacramento. This is part of a much more comprehensive movement, of which Senator Newlands is the leading advocate in Congress. It interests not only the people of the river delta, but every man who has interests in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. It is a phase of the movement that proposes to demand large national appropriations for river and flood control in the Mississippi valley, as well as in California.

The argument in favor of widening the Sacramento is indisputable and has the support of the army engineering corps and the war department. The data and the plans have been thoroughly prepared and the most elaborate reports made by the government experts are in the hands of Congress. The state of California is ready to do its share of the work and only waits for federal action to take the initiative. It is a plain business proposition, as to which all the facts are known, and there is only one answer to the question. If Congress were not so wrapped up in party politics it would be plain sailing and the matter would be settled without delay.

CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR—Many and various are the materials that are going into the Brazilian melting pot, but the big South American republic seems to have no doubts or fears that after the reduction process has been completed a true and highly useful amalgam will be the result. Brazil's policy is to invite immigration from the entire world. No country and no race seems to be excluded. From the Brazilian point of view the one great essential to national prosperity is a greater population. It is quantity not quality that is the chief desideratum, and therefore all are welcome—white and yellow, black and brown. Of recent years Brazil has had at least its share of those who have left their European homes to seek fortune in the new world. Thirty, industrious Germans have settled in large numbers in southern Brazil, and all the other European countries whose sons are ever smitten with the wanderlust are also well represented. But that is not enough. The granting

of a concession in the state of Santa Catalina to a Tokio syndicate for immediate colonization by Japanese families shows that Brazil, at least, cares not the yellow peril. While other countries in South America, as well as North America, are bent upon restricting Asiatic immigration, Brazil is openly and actively encouraging it. The lid is off its melting pot, the fires are lit and the reduction process is to be carried on regardless of what may go into the crucible.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—George E. Anderson, United States consul-general at Hongkong, China, calls the attention of tourists traveling in that part of the world to the fact that they are likely to be imposed upon in buying so-called antiques. The markets of the far east are said to be flooded with spurious goods of all sorts, which are offered as genuine and the ordinary American traveler falls an easy victim to the questionable methods or arts of dealers of this sort. "Old" brass is chemically treated; "antique" porcelains are of modern make, and "ancient" wall hangings are clever base imitations of standard modern goods.

PACKING HOUSE METHODS DECRIED

WASHINGTON—Packing house conditions in Philadelphia and Cumberland, Md., were criticized Monday before the Moss investigating committee by J. W. Burroughs, a former federal meat inspector.

Mr. Burroughs testified that while the department ruled that cereals should not be used excessively in sausage it failed to state what an "excessive amount" was and the packers put in all the cereals they wanted to.

"The legend 'U. S. Inspected and Passed' does not amount to anything," said Mr. Burroughs. "It has no value as protection to the consumer if it is placed on meat as is done under the present system."

ENGINEERS TALK OF PENSIONS

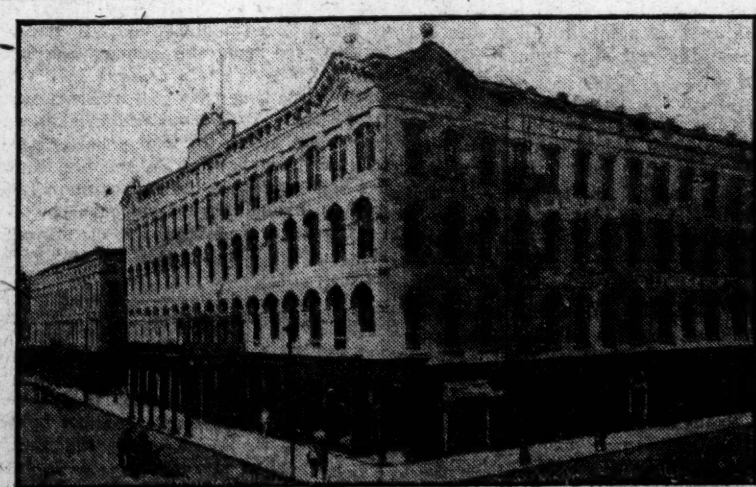
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Delegates of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Grand International Auxiliary resumed convention sessions on Monday. Submission of the proposed brotherhood pension plan to the convention was completed on Monday night and the question will be considered by a committee named for the purpose which is to report to the convention within a week.

ANNIE RIDDELL, Sketch Class

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New Capital hotel in Little Rock, Ark., city that now has a population of 70,000 and seven railroad lines

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**Summer Outings**

**Santa Fe**

Do you enjoy Climbing mountains Fishing for trout Hunting big game Camping out Getting a coat of tan

Two weeks, or longer, in the cool, invigorating air of the Colorado Rockies will give you a new and pleasant experience.

Low-fare Excursions on the Santa Fe all-summer. Fast trains. Fred Harvey meals. Double tracks. One hundred miles' view of the Rockies.

After seeing Colorado, go down to the old city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, and then on to the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

Ask for our Summer outing folders—"A Colorado Summer," "Old New Santa Fe" and "Titan of Chasms."

S. W. Manning, Gen. Agt., 236 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Phone, Main 6593.



# THE THEATRICAL WORLD

Colossal—George M. Cohan in "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway," for one week with this cast:

Mary Jane Jenkins.....Sallie Fisher  
Flora Dora Dean.....Louise Aichel  
Mrs. David Dean.....Lorena Atwood  
Tom Purdy.....Ada Gilman  
Tom Bennett.....Lawrence Wheat  
Kid Burns.....George M. Cohan  
James Blake.....Elmer Cohan  
Daniel Krohman.....George Parsons  
Andy Gray.....Edgar Halstead

Digging up an old play to please the playgoer is not always a paying proposition for the manager, but when he who dares the attempt is owner, author, manager and star all in one, the chances for success are not so hazardous. Mr. Cohan's followers filled the Colonial and seemed to find his style of comedy as pleasing as ever they did.

When first played critics were at a loss to classify this piece. It has not changed; today it is still too Cohanesque to classify, which means that it has sunshine and shadow; farce, comedy, music, melodrama, chorus girls and tenors, a villain, an adventuresome, rural types, city types and Mr. Cohan.

He is a bit different in his work now; he doesn't dance. But he is still the Cohan his following likes.

His company is excellent. Miss Fisher is every inch the demure parlor maid. Her singing of "Mary Is a Grand Old Name" is good to remember. Miss Atwood and Mr. Parsons made a neat pair of schemers. Mr. Wheat was an energetic heir to millions.

The play is staged with all Mr. Cohan's strict attention to character detail, even in regard to those who merely filled in the picture. The story was told with all the brisk action which his compositions demand. If his plays are not always logical or drawn strictly to the line of form, at least they are never sleepy.

"So Long, Mary," seemed to charm all over again. The chorus was small in numbers but large in ability.

## "THE COMMUTERS"

Sammy Fletcher, city dweller and bachelor, upset the household of the Brices at the Majestic on Monday, and caused several other happy suburban homes to wobble on their hearthstones for a time. It really wasn't Sammy's fault. Larry Brice, wishing to initiate Sammy into the joys of rural life at a spot which he could come away from six times a week on a 95-cent ticket, had brought him out on the owl train, tucked him away in the spare room and promptly forgot him.

Next day Sammy had a most unhappy time. Larry and his two neighbor commuters had to run for their trains without explaining Sammy's presence. Sammy had to sulk in that chamber next the roof while a prolonged meeting of the club meeting was held in the room through which he must pass to escape. When night came, no dinner was ready, the cook having decided to return to her old place at Childs', so Sammy was dragged off to the club by Larry.

Mrs. Brice made them pay well for their quiet evening away, however, after she had gone from door to door among the neighbors tugging a big basket full of handouts against the emptiness of the Brice cupboard. She hid in a wardrobe, and let Larry have a taste of wondering when the absent spouse would return for the night. She kept it up next day, too, in spite of all Sammy's efforts to arbitrate.

James A. Bliss was a rotund, pathetically comic joy as the troubled Sammy. With what relief he gave that last fat sigh, "O, you Broadway!" The Brices were responding with the others to the call of the church bells, Sammy sprinted to the depot to the music of the whistling city train.

Miss Anna Cleveland's womanly Mrs. Brice and Rose Morison's independent Carrie skilfully fulfilled James Forbes' comedy intention. The broader satire of the suffrage leader was carried off adequately by Mrs. Hibbard. Henry Mortimer might be a more sincere Larry, and so add to the general fun, ungrateful though the part is.

Howell Hansell joins the Morison company next week in Bernstein's fine drama, "The Thief."

## JUNGLE LIFE PICTURED

Moving pictures showing incidents in the Paul J. Rainey expedition into Africa were displayed at the Park theater on Monday evening and will continue there indefinitely with matinees on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The pictures are vivid in their portrayal of the denizens of the jungle. One of the most interesting was taken at a water hole, to which many types of animals naturally antagonistic come in truce to slake their thirst. The photographer remained in his perch 72 hours at one time in order to get several desired reels.

The life of the animals in the native habitat is shown for the first time, verifying the most picturesque tales that travelers have related. The manner in which animals are taken without injury for exhibition purposes and methods of ostrich farming interest. One film shows a camel train arriving at water after a stretch of 60 miles desert travel. Stanley Dark delivered the explanatory talk.

## AMUSEMENTS

**MECHANICS BUILDING**  
**IDEAL HOMES**  
**EXPOSITION**  
**OPEN**  
**LAST 5 DAYS**

100 exhibits of ideal home equipments, including full size furnished bungalow, portable greenhouse with complete equipment to sell for \$500, the portable summer home, waterproof canvas bungalow, Holmes disappearing bed, etc. Admission 50c, including all attractions.

## B. F. KEITH'S

Miss Zelda Sears in a skit of theatrical life, "The Wardrobe Woman," amused audiences at B. F. Keith's vaudeville theater on Monday. Miss Sears lavished her comic skill upon the role of the hardworking Sallie Spruce, attached to a one-night stand show, which has stranded. Sallie successfully engineers a little romance for another and accepts "props" on her own account. Her company is excellent.

Connolly and Webb gave a typical vaudeville act, with songs and dancing and ending in piano playing in which Mr. Connolly smote the instrument so effectively he actually brought down the house, for the room furnishings collapsed under the beating waves of near-melody.

Others are Trovato, eccentric violinist, whose playing is admirable to himself and most of his auditors; Big City four; Aeroplano ladies, spectacular aerial act; Ahearn troupe, comic and skilful cyclists; Belle Adair, singer.

## BIJOU THEATER

Alice Diaz, Margaret Moseley and Hazel Bold do a pantomime and dance at the Bijou theater this week. Other entertainment includes Inez Lawson, English trumpeter; Leo Piana, singer; illustrated talk on Porto Rico by C. W. Russell; photo plays and Pathe's weekly news reel.

## OTHER BOSTON AMUSEMENTS

"Seven Days," a lively farce, is in its final week at the Castle Square, where John Craig and his players gave a single performance "The Taming of the Shrew" for 1800 school children on Monday afternoon. Next week, "Nobody's Widow."

H. B. Warner is in the sixth week of his popular stay at the Plymouth in "Alias Jimmy Valentine," comedy drama of regeneration. The special Thursday matinee will be for a children's charity.

Musical plays that remain are "The Spring Maid," with Christie MacDonald, at the Tremont; "Hanky Panky" at the Shubert, Julian Eltinge at the Boston.

Miss Frances Starr is in her final week at the Hollis.

## MARIE TEMPEST MOUNTS AMIABLE FARCE-COMEDY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Anthony P. Wharton has written a play for and round the personality of Miss Marie Tempest. This exceedingly popular actress, who is able to turn a very doubtful success into a long "run," has been given a role in which she is able to do all those things that have given her her position on the stage. It is true Marie Tempest sometimes descends to "tricks" that win her an only too easy laugh, but on the whole her performance is so excellent a piece of comedy that one could wish there were more stuff in the material she so cleverly embroiders.

"At the Barn" is a very ordinary little comedy, easily written, with a fair sprinkling of small jokes that go very well in the experienced hands of a very able company. A musical comedy actress, on condition that she is given her chance on the stage, makes a bargain with her opulent admirer of not a very creditable nature.

The play opens at a charming old house in the country, called "The Barn," where three bachelor friends are living, two of them being the guests of the third. While the three friends are playing golf the house is taken possession of by an unknown lady, who "tides up" in the room where the soap is to her taste, and who, when making her appearance behaves with the easy impudence of an old and tried friend.

It turns out that this little lady is the well-known comedy actress, Miss Molly Blair, who while the car of her admirer is being put to rights, has deliberately walked into this attractive old garden, to the astonishment of its inmates, and to the undisguised annoyance of its owner. Miss Blair, moreover, finding the house and its inmates very much to her taste, and having at the back of her mind a reason for wanting to escape, asks the possessor of "The Barn," Kenneth Maxwell, whether he will undertake to receive her as his guest.

Maxwell has no intention of so doing, but when Lord Clonbarry, having found the truant, invites her to resume her drive, and the little lady incontinently weeps at the prospect of going, the strong but melting heart of Maxwell succumbs, and Clonbarry makes his way back to London alone and disconsolate.

There are three acts in the play, and after the usual misadventure of the second and a good deal of amiable fooling on the part of the two other bachelors, the third act concludes with Molly Blair giving up "her career" and becoming the bride of the obdurate Maxwell. The play is excellently staged, admirably acted and thoroughly enjoyed by audiences that are for the present packing the Prince of Wales theater every night.

## CHICAGO NOTES

Miss Elsie Janis is at the Studebaker in "The Slim Princess," musical comedy by George Ade and Henry Blossom.

John C. Slevin in "The Pearl Maiden," musical comedy, is the new offering at the Colonial theater.

Sothern and Marlowe play through their repertoire during this week at the Lyric.

## LAMBS TO GAMBOL

The Lambs' all-star gambol begins May 27, at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York. After playing successively Wash-

ington, Baltimore, Atlantic City, Philadelphia, Newark, Brooklyn and Springfield, they will arrive in Boston late Friday afternoon, May 31, and will parade from the station to the Boston theater. In the single performance are David Warfield, George M. Cohan, Montgomery and Stone, David Bispham, David Belasco, James O'Neil, William and Dustin Farnum, Augustus Thomas, Joseph R. Grismer, Eddie Foy, Raymond Hitchcock, Nat Wills, Charles E. Evans, Jefferson De Angelis, Clayton White, Robert Mantell, Henry B. Warner, Wilton Lackaye, Thomas A. Wise, Robert Edson, William Elliott, George H. Broadhurst, Charles Klein, George V. Hobart and Winchell Smith.

## ADVANCED PUPILS OF CONSERVATORY TO GIVE RECITAL



IRVIN C. ROBERTSON

Advanced students of the New England Conservatory of Music will give the twenty-fifth concert of the season in Jordan hall this evening at 8:15 o'clock. The first number will be the prelude and fugue in A for the organ played by Bayard Currie, the composer.

Irvin Robertson of Victor, Ida, and Stanley Schaub of Logan, Utah, will play the first movement of the sonata in F for violin and piano for Beethoven. Donizetti's aria from "La Favorita," "O mio Fernando," will be given by Miss Estelle Rubin of Los Angeles, Cal.

Fifteen violoncellos will render "Easter Morning" by George W. Chadwick. The players will be the Misses Ora T. Lathard, Hattie Morse, Helen Moorehouse, Gladys Pitcher, Marion Priestly, Celia Phillips, Mildred Ridley, Priestly, Stickney, Mary Washburn and Lucile B. Quimby and Fred L. Doten, Abraham Torgove, Adolph Vogel, William M. Ward and Frank Zaleski.

Miss Sarah H. Littlejohn of Galveston, Texas, will play "Des Abends" by Schumann and Theme varie by Paderewski on the piano. Miss Twalette Nutter of Martineville, Ind., plays an aria from "Carmen," "Je dis que rien ne ni epouvante" by Bizet.

Miss Marjorie Gaskin, of Sunbury, Pa., will execute Bourree I. and II. and Echo in B minor by Bach and Albert S. Heald of South Framingham has the concluding piece, sonata No. 1 in F minor for organ, first movement, by Mendelssohn.

## PARMALEE PLANE STRIKES SEAGULL

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—While flying over the ocean at Venice Monday at the height of 1000 feet, Phil Parmalee's biplane struck a seagull and the machine dropped 500 feet before he could gain control.

Mr. Parmalee was flying beautifully when he saw the gull approaching. He turned his machine to the right and the bird turned and flew against the propeller, throwing the engine out of gear temporarily and causing the machine to plunge downward.

In speaking of the Parmalee accident, Mrs. Calbraith Rodgers told for the first time how her husband was slain. She said a gull was found wedged in the rudder of Mr. Rodgers' machine, which led to the accident.

## BIPLANE DROPS INTO CREEK

PERRY, Ia.—Aviator Ralph McMillen was injured in an exhibition flight here Monday night. When more than 100 feet in the air, the engine of his biplane stopped and the machine fell into a creek. Harry Williams, who accompanied him, escaped injury.

**AMATEUR AVIATOR IS SLAIN**  
ST. LOUIS—Ray W. Geeler, amateur aviator, was slain and Peter Glasser, a companion, was injured when their machine struck a telegraph pole at Kinloch park Monday night.

**WICHITA, Kan.**—Wichita's bank clearings have increased 11.8 per cent since 1910, and 3.4 per cent since 1911, according to a report compiled by R. G. Dun & Co., says the Eagle. The bank clearings of this city in 1910 were \$12,827,055. By 1911 they had increased to \$13,869,802, and this year they were \$14,342,294.

## CLUB WOMEN TO BE ENTERTAINED AT THE IDEAL HOMES EXHIBIT

Officers and other representatives of the Old and New Club of Malden, the Hyde Park Current Events Club, the Business Women's League of Boston, the Arlington Women's Club, the Cambridge Women's Club of Cambridge and other organizations will be entertained at the Ideal Homes exposition today. Club members will be entertained daily during the remainder of the week. These visitors will be served refreshments in the Whitehouse tea garden.

Today at 3 p. m. Miss Flora McDonald of Boston will deliver a lecture on "Summer Home Furnishings" in Talbot hall.

"It is surprising how beautiful a small place may be made with but little money if handled rightly," declared Herbert J. Kellaway, chairman of the city planning committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and fellow of the American Society of Architects in his illustrated lecture delivered Monday afternoon at the exposition.

Mr. Kellaway showed about 60 slides, among which were those showing a place before and after development and slides describing treatment for flowers, trees and shrubs, armors, difficult slopes, with steps, and many other phases of landscape work. Mr. Kellaway laid stress on the point that all homes, no matter what type, should have gardens that harmonize.

"The utilities about the house such as the laundry yard or the kitchen door may be made attractive," he said, "and what is usually a desert may be made to bloom as the rose."

"It is the plan, the conception that is the most important thing to be decided when improvements are to be made. Then consider the parts and materials of which the whole shall be composed."

The 20-minute travel talks given in the Whitehouse tea garden by Charles E. Greeley are proving popular. The ideal bungalow built full size and completely furnished is the center of attraction for many persons. "Children are furnished with entertainment in the children's theater in Talbot hall, which includes moving pictures; Don, an educated pony, and a Punch and Judy show. The exposition will close Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

## HARRY WHITNEY BACK FROM NORTH

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—After experiencing many and continuing adverse conditions at sea the sealer Neptune, which sailed last March with a sealing expedition of which Harry Whitney of this city was a member, reached port at Halifax Monday after a hard trip, according to word received here today.

Mr. Whitney's telegram to relatives here said that on board were 8000 seal skins, together with five young seals captured on the trip. They are in good condition. Mr. Whitney intends to bring them on to New York. Mr. Whitney's family were becoming concerned at his absence. The boat was three weeks overdue.

## EDWARD W. CAPEN IS ORDAINED

Edward Warren Capen, Ph.D., son of Samuel B. Capen, president of the American Board of Foreign Missions, was ordained at the Central Congregational church, Jamaica Plain, last evening.

The sermon was by William Douglas McKenzie, president of Hartford Theological Seminary. The right hand of fellowship was by the Rev. Rockwell H. Potter of Hartford and the charge by the Rev. James H. Barton of Newton Center, secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions.

## VOCATION TALKS HEARD AT CLUB

Mrs. Bryant B. Glenn, chairman of the committee on opportunities for vocation training of the Women's Municipal League, was one of the speakers at the meeting of the vocational counselors of the city of Boston in the Twentieth Century Club hall yesterday. Meyer Bloomfield presided.

Thomas McCracken, research student with the Women's Municipal League, spoke of the methods of obtaining vocation charts for the use of schools.

## CANADIAN CLUB PLAN HOME

CHICAGO—Plans for the erection of a downtown club building to be known as the Canadian Club building of Chicago were discussed and a committee to get more information was chosen at the first annual meeting of the Canadian Club of Chicago recently says the Record-Herald. "The project of erecting a building to be known as the Canadian Club building of Chicago," said Thomas F. Lynch, secretary of the club, "has been under consideration for some time. It is our purpose to erect a modern building in the loop district to be used by clubs similar to ours, and as a permanent home for such clubs."

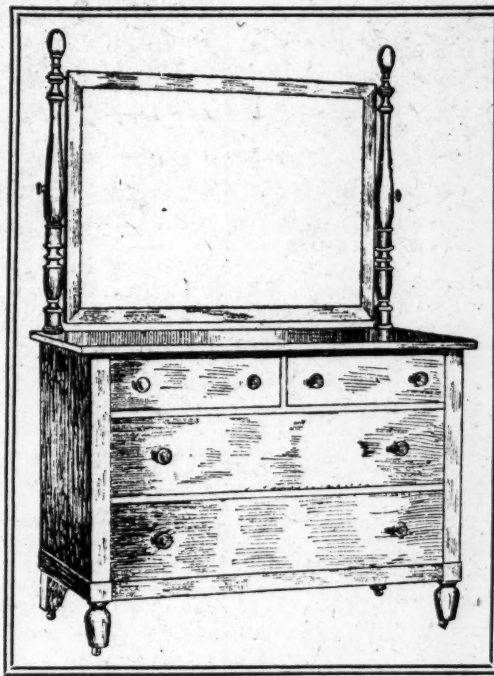
## CHELSEA WOMEN TO GIVE CONCERT

Civic department members of the Chelsea Woman's Club are to give a concert in the armory, Chelsea, this evening, assisted by company H, C. A. C. Seats for 400 guests have been arranged, and 300 extra chairs are available. The first corps cadets band will furnish music. The funds are to raise money for charitable work in Chelsea. Mrs. Walter S. Fracker is chairman.

## Mahogany Furniture

### Is Ideal for the Chamber

We are showing now an assortment of fine Mahogany Chamber Furniture that is without a peer in New England, embracing a wonderfully wide selection in every conceivable style, article and design of superior grade. Such a selection will prove of particular interest to those who want the best and most reliable merchandise at reasonable prices.



## This Handsome Colonial Bureau

(as illustrated)

A splendid example of this refined style of furniture—so simple—so dignified—with richness and tone in its straight lines.

Made of solid mahogany throughout, and so constructed as to be dust-proof; 52 inches wide, with 28x40-inch mirror. Priced at.....68.00

COLONIAL POST BED—Solid mahogany, pineapple posts and bar foot.....37.50

LOWBOY—A true copy of a fine old Colonial piece, 36 inches wide, talon feet, five drawers.....35.00

STORAGE CHEST OF DRAWERS—42 inches wide, 23 inches deep; has five large and two small dustproof drawers, mahogany.....36.50

In Quartered Oak 35.00

SHERATON-CHEVAL MIRROR—Inlaid mahogany, 20x54-inch plate mirror.....30.00

SHERATON BED—Inlaid mahogany; a full size paneled bed.....35.00

FOUR-PIECE SUITE—A heavy rich design, of solid mahogany, at the following prices: Bureau, 52 inches wide.....95.00

Chiffonier, with large mirror.....80.00

Toilet Table, with four drawers.....58.00

Four-post Acorn Capped Bed.....95.00

TOILET TABLE—Triplicate mirror, 39 inches, tapering fluted legs.....40.00

MAHOGANY BUREAU—42 inches wide, 28x34-inch mirror; a plain, attractive dresser.....36.50

COLONIAL CHIFFONIER—Heavy scroll standards and moulded mirror frame, 36 inches wide.....40.00

TOILET TABLE—Serpentine front, claw feet, large pattern plate mirror, highest grade workmanship.....22.00

Furniture Building—Avon, Bedford and Chauncy Streets

## Jordan Marsh Company

The Leading Complete House Furnishers in New England

## SCHOOL HEADS TO VISIT EDUCATION CENTERS OF CITY

Personally conducted tours to various educational centers in Boston next Thursday will be one of the principal features of the nineteenth meeting of the New England Association of School Superintendents which opens in this city on that day. A dinner will be given in the Boston City Club Thursday evening at which Dr. A. A. Berle will be the chief speaker.

The program for Friday will include addresses entitled: "What Can Vocational Education Do for Child Welfare?" by Dr. Charles A. Prosser, secretary for the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education; discussion, limited to five minutes each, with the following leaders: Supt. Charles S. Clark, Somerville; Supt. R. O. Small, Beverly; Supt. Clair G. Persons, Pittsfield; Supt. John Scully, Arlington; Supt. John L. Riley, Holyoke.

"The Curve of Social Progress," will be discussed by the Rev. Edward Cummings, D. D., minister South Congregational church, Boston. Luncheon will then be served.

"School Economy" will be the subject of Supt. William A. Wirt, Gary, Ind., president of the department of school administration of the National Education Association; discussion, limited to five minutes each, with the following leaders: John Alger, principal, Rhode Island State Normal School; Supt. Homer P. Lewis, Worcester; Supt. W. D. Parkinson, Waltham; Supt. George I. Aldrich, Brookline; business.

All the sessions will be held at Latin School hall.

## OPPORTUNITIES TO GAIN EDUCATION URGED ON ITALIANS

At the closing of the evening classes for immigrants last night in Garibaldi hall, 207 North street, Joseph Santorusso urged upon the Italians present the need of their seizing every opportunity for education in order to enjoy as soon as possible the rights of citizenship in this country.

"We need representation in Congress," he said, "to prevent the passing of laws that will be detrimental not only to the sons of Italy, but to this country. Such a bill as the present one before Congress, restricting immigration by an educational test, I believe to be iniquitous. If passed it will keep out of this country Italians who are needed to dig ditches and build railroads, and in another generation the United States will be without a class who can and will do this menial labor."

Jesse E. Wiley, chairman of the social work of the Y. M. C. A., presided at the exercises and there were addresses by Dr. Rocco Brindisi, Philip M. Clark and Dr. J. M. Leonard.

## PHASE OF FEDERAL DISSOLUTION FOUGHT BY POWDER COMBINE

PHILADELPHIA—In the United States district court on Monday, counsel for the so-called powder trust and the United States government presented a form of decree agreed upon for the dissolution of the combination.

The proposed decree dissolves the combination, made up of 27 companies, and creates three companies in such a way that competition is promised.

The powder trust does not desire the decree to extend to the foreign trade of the companies involved. This point was argued at length.

Argument of counsel became lively at times and finally William A. Glasgow, special counsel for the government, announced that "he did not care whether the powder combination accepted the decree or not."

John C. Spooner of New York, attorney for the powder combination, in objecting to the clause in the decree affecting foreign commerce, said the matter was not involved in the suit and even if it were the foreign trade agreement was dissolved in 1896.

Mr. Glasgow replied that the government desired that the powder concerns be prevented from entering into such foreign combinations or agreements.

Judge Buffington ruled that the word "foreign" be left out of the proposed decree, and as finally agreed upon the clause in dispute read: "The decree shall apply to the commerce in the states."

The court took the question under advisement.

## ABBOTSFORD CLUB PLAY MAKES HIT

Success attended the presentation of "The Other Girl" by the Abbotford Dramatic Club in Jordan hall last night. There was a large audience and the comedy was played smoothly in every detail.

The cast included James Finn, James Horne, Joseph H. O'Neil, Jr., Maurice Quinlan, Hugh Nawn, Richard Patterson, Fred Brennan and Water Kelley, Misses Helen Colbert, Catherine and Matilda Horne, Eleanor MacIntosh, Elizabeth O'Connor and Frances Flaherty.

## MARCH COMPOSED FOR ABBINGTON

ROCKLAND, Mass.—Prof. Everett B. Beal has composed a march, "The Manamooskeag," which will be played by Martland's Band of Brockton at the bi-centennial anniversary celebration of the old town of Abington in June.

## CAPTAIN LORD DENIES VESSEL WAS THE TITANIC

(By the United Press)

LONDON—In the board of trade's Titanic inquiry Captain Stanley Lord of the Leyland liner Californian testified today that at 11 o'clock on the night of April 14 he saw the lights of an unidentified vessel and tried to communicate with her by Morse lamp signals, but received no reply. The second officer, Captain Lord said, reported that he saw a white rocket at 1:15.

After hearing evidence on the Californian's position Lord Mersey, interrupting, said:

"Apparently the Titanic was then only 15 miles distant."

Captain Lord denied that the third officer told him it was a passenger ship, and said he did not know the Titanic's position. Captain Lord said he did not believe the reported rocket was a distress signal and was positive that the vessel whose lights he saw was not the Titanic.

(By the United Press)

LIVERPOOL—Sir Cosmo and Lady Duff-Gordon, survivors of the Titanic arrived from New York today on the Lusitania. Both declined to discuss the stories regarding their escape from the sinking liner. Questioned about the testimony of Hendrickson, who said that Sir Cosmo refused to let the lifeboat put back to the rescue of persons in the water, Sir Cosmo said:

"Go away and do not bother me!"

NEW YORK—According to a special despatch from Liverpool to the Sun today the Journal of Commerce announces that J. Bruce Ismay, the managing director of the White Star Company, is to found an endowment fund of probably \$100,000 to provide pensions for disabled seamen of all classes or their widows as a memorial to the heroism of the crew of the Titanic and as something in the nature of a thank offering for the surviving passengers.

## RADCLIFFE GUILD ELECTS OFFICERS

Officers for the Radcliffe Guild for 1913 were elected yesterday afternoon as follows: President, Miss Marie Francke '13; vice-president, Miss Natalie Walker '14; treasurer, Miss Frances Brooks '14, and secretary, Miss Hilda Fletcher '15. The guild, next to the Ilder, the dramatic club, is the most important student organization at Radcliffe.

Other guild officers elected were: Conular, Miss Elizabeth Cooper '13, and elector, Miss Erick Thorpe '13.

## GENERAL AGA PASSES AWAY

NEW YORK—Gen. Nazare Aga, who was Persian minister to France from 1895 to 1905, has passed away, says a Paris despatch to the New York Herald.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## SMART SUMMER HAT FOR CHILD

Separate crown and brim buttoned together

LITTLE girls are wearing a great many hats of washable materials. They are dainty and pretty and practical as well. This one is made with separate crown and brim that are buttoned together, consequently it can easily be laundered. In one view it is shown with scalloped edges only, in the other with embroidery on the brim and crown. Both treatments are correct and both are pretty.

On the figure ribbon is arranged over the edge of the crown and finished with a rosette, but in the back view the crown is scalloped and no finish of the sort is used.

Linen, pique, and all materials of the kind are appropriate for such hats and they are always charmingly childish in effect. White is much used, but colored linen embroidered with white is always pretty. As the edges of the brim are finished, lapped and luted together, it is exceedingly easy to iron. If scalloping seems too great labor, the edges of both brim and crown could be bound or finished in any way that may be liked.

For the 6-year size will be needed 1 1/4 yards of material 36 or 44 inches wide. The pattern, No. 7438, cut in sizes for girls of 4, 6 and 8 years of age, can



be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## SUITS MUCH ON THE OLD LINES

Influence of the panier not pronounced

PROGNOSTICATIONS for the spring modes have been so varied and conflicting that it is rather a relief now that the openings have occurred to be able to write, backed by the authority of the grand couturiers. There is really nothing alarming about tailored suits. The threatened domain of the panier skirt does not seem to influence the coat and skirt costume. A good number of these are shown in taffeta silks, which demand considerable trimming, but the cloth suits are much on the same lines as those worn for the last six months, writes the Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune. The coats are from 24 to 26 inches long and fall straight over a straight, narrow, but not pulled-in skirt. The skirts are often broken by some form of flat trimming which does not increase their bulk. It may be a high band, with a bit of flat trimming at top and bottom, or the band may appear only in the front and back, leaving plain sides. There are a lot of new woolen stuffs a little difficult to describe. Some are mixed, some are plain, with an under thread of a different tone, and there is a good deal of woolen rep used. These models, of course, represent plain morning suits or simple costumes for afternoon wear.

The one-piece gown holds its own, and even for the street will be more worn than skirt and jacket suits. But there are a lot of new small ideas to make the gown different from those worn last season. The cord girdle is done away with and replaced by a narrow belt or a high girdle sash. It will be surprising if the latter are not considerably worn. The collarless top will not appear on the street, although it will not be entirely replaced by high, close chokers.

## TAFFETA MADE IN SIMPLE STYLE

Very satisfactory for summer wear

THE emphasis that fashion has placed on taffeta in the spring and summer months cannot be ignored by women who wish to keep step with the modes. Cling, supple silk, of course, is the kind that holds sway. The crackling, stiff taffeta of a decade ago is not to be dreamed of in the selection of goods.

After all, the simple taffeta dress holds a gratifying promise for practical women. It is excellent for cool days, for afternoon, evening and for traveling, says the New York Press. It should be plain enough to show a perfection of fit and give a background on which a handsome piece of lace or embroidery can be added.

The most effective taffeta frocks in the simple style to which reference has been made are self-trimmed.

Platings, quillings and rhings are the accepted ornamentation. This means two or three extra yards of silk, but when the cost is counted you will find that fashion is saving money for you.

One extremely effective model exploited by Antoine and Hubert, in Paris, is of changeable green-and-gold taffeta. The bodice is plain, with elbow sleeves edged with deep cuffs. On the outer line of the sleeves and on the edge of the cuffs are platings of silk. The blouse fastens in front, and there are silk-covered buttons and a plating on the line of fastening.

The skirt also shows a front fastening, a trimmed-in plating, with the hemmed edge up, is applied at the bottom of the skirt. The waist line is defined by a broad folded girdle, ending in a stock sash at the side of the neck. The Irish lace collar yorn on the bodice is adjustable.

Brandt is showing a blue-and-rose taffeta coat dress. The bodice has a peplum, and a shirred band of silk on cords outlines the "oke and extends around the edge of the coat. Leg-of-mutton sleeves are shirred at the armhole and into a band at the cuff. The lower part of the skirt has its fullness

caught under shirred bands that are applied in deep scallops. Under this is a circular hem. Ornaments of corded silk are used as trimming, and a white frill of lace peeps out at the top of the coat and below each sleeve.

An unusual model, shown by Doeillet, exploits simplicity. It is blue silk in walking length—which means a little longer than last season—and the bodice opens over a vest of ecru silk, trimmed with ivory buttons. There is an extended shoulder line and each sleeve is pieced. The lower part is shirred and opens on the outer line. Through a slashed piece a frill of ecru lace falls. A broad girdle is knotted at one side and hangs down to the hem. This is lined with the ecru silk. The skirt is shirred under a straight strip on the left side. Although fullness is evident, it is not obtrusive.

These frocks are models worth considering, if you would avoid the extremes and sail a safe and becoming middle course, that can be continued on into the summer and fall.

To practical women with limited purses the simple taffeta dress offers many inducements.

## FRENCHY BEDROOM

If one wishes to have an attractive and Frenchy bedroom it can be easily accomplished by painting an old set of wooden furniture a French gray. Be careful not to get a blue-gray, but one with a yellow or pink tone. One can go farther and decorate it with garlands of flowers. The most ordinary furniture can be treated in this way with excellent effect. By removing the varnish, the yellow oak sets can be transformed into most attractive furniture, says a contributor to Good Housekeeping. Dining-room furniture treated in this way is also most effective. When hangings of cretonne or a plain color are added in the room, the whole will be pleasing and in excellent taste, at small cost.

## TRIED RECIPES

### ROYAL BOUILLON

TO make three pints of rich bouillon, take two and a half pounds of lean beef that has been finely chopped and cover with two and a half quarts of cold water, allowing it to stand for one hour; then cover and place on a moderate fire, only just simmering for three hours and remove any scum that may arise; now add one small onion, one carrot, a spring of parsley, one bay leaf, two cloves, four peppercorns and two stalks of celery, all cut into dice, and simmer until the vegetables are tender. Strain into an earthenware bowl and let it cool without covering. When ready to serve remove any grease and place in a granite saucepan with the white of one egg, stirring until it boils; then strain again through a fine cloth without pressing and serve immediately.

### YORKSHIRE MUFFINS

Stir into two cups of sifted flour a pinch of salt, three well-beaten eggs and two scant cups of milk—beating with an egg beater until the batter is full of bubbles. Half an hour before the roast of beef is to be served pour a little of the dripping from the meat into a hot shallow pan, containing a number of hot greased muffin rings and fill with the Yorkshire batter. Serve when nicely browned as a border to the roast.

### RHUBARB SHORTCAKE

Rub into one heaping cup of pastry flour that has been sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder a pinch each of salt and sugar, one teaspoonful of lard and a small butter ball. Moisten this to the consistency of biscuit dough with sweet milk and arrange in two flat cakes, spreading well with butter and after placing one on top of the other bake for 20 minutes in a quick oven. When the cake is done, break it apart and again butter it, spreading it thickly with a rhubarb sauce and sweetened whipped cream between and on top, dusted with finely chopped nut meats.—Good Housekeeping.

### SOUL MILK GRIDDLE CAKES

Two cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, two cups of sour milk and two eggs. Mix in the order given, beat well. Heat a griddle; when hissing hot, grease with a piece of salt pork on end of fork. Drop a tablespoonful of batter from tip to end of spoon on hot griddle. When full of bubbles turn, when cooked on both sides serve on hot plate. If the sour milk is very rich, the eggs may be omitted.—Montreal Star.

## WORTH KNOWING

Often a machine needle which has a turned or blunted point may be made as good as ever by rubbing it back and forth a few times on a whetstone.

A mixture of olive oil and ink in equal parts is excellent for removing the rusty appearance from suede shoes or slippers.

If a little fringe is wanted for trimming a gown, it may often be found in the upholstery department. Indeed, ordinary shade fringe is most adaptable for trimming. The resourceful woman dyes it whatever color she wishes and so has dress trimming at slight expense.

If two iron holders are fastened to a tape long enough to slip about the neck and hang to convenient length at either side, there will be no excuse for using the apron or dress in opening the oven door or handling hot pots and pans.—Newark News.

## GRAY COAT MODISH

Gray is a modish coat color this spring, says an exchange, and there are innumerable good models in it, some of the best having only trimmings of satin cords and big collars of beautifully embroidered yellowed batiste.

## SEASON OF PRETTY NECKWEAR

Picturesque bows and unique cravats

INNUMERABLE pretty bow and cravat ideas are exploited. One that is very fetching calls for a full bow of plaited black tulle, held in the middle by a knot of narrow black velvet ribbon whose falling ends are knotted loosely once at the bust line and then left to fall.

A one-sided bow of lingerie and lace—which is really nothing more than a rectangle of the stuff plaited up to leave one long plaited tail and one shorter—is held by a knot of black velvet ribbon from which fall ends a little longer than the longest plaited tail. These touches of narrow black velvet ribbon with sheer white are always effective and all in one with the paniers and Jouy flowered stuffs and other quaint ideas of the changing modes, says a New York Sun writer.

Robespierre collars, Medici collars and modifications of Directoire collars are all seen. The Medici effects take various forms; most of them are a far cry from the genuine historic article, but often picturesque and becoming.

A frill of tulle or lace or sheer mousseline invisibly wired to stand up in the back but running down to a pointed or square demi-decolletage in front is pretty and is usually low enough and

## MOLD AND WAYS TO KEEP FOOD

Light, dryness and circulation of air important

EVERY housewife knows mold, for it can often be seen, and is easily recognized on cheese, bread, fruit and such articles. Molds, like yeasts, are present in the air, and need only warmth and moisture to enable them to grow on all sorts of things in which they find their food.

When the housekeeper finds mold on her bread or cake she usually does the practical thing and scalds the bread or cake box, thoroughly drying it before filling it again. When she finds mold on her jelly she is troubled, but has no remedy at hand. Now for the keeping of all food there are certain practical things which may be done, these relating mostly to that ounce of prevention which is worth the pound of cure, or the keeping out of these foes. All bacteria, yeasts and molds are killed by a boiling temperature continued long enough—and their growth, therefore harmfulness, delayed or prevented by dryness and sufficient cold. They all depend upon a certain amount of warmth and moisture for their development, and in general grow best and multiply with the greatest rapidity in the dark.

We have learned that our cellars need light and should be kept dry. The dark, musty cellar of the farmhouse is almost a thing of the past. But we have yet to learn that "let there be light" is the first mandate of safety in storeroom, pantry and refrigerator as well.

Molds grow best in dark, damp places and where there is no free circulation of air. Moving air is always drier than

stagnant or still air. In order to keep any portion of a house dry and in good condition there should be opportunity for good circulation and the best condition of pantry or refrigerator depends upon this as well. This is fundamental, and the housewife who reads that rule needs to go to her storeroom or closet and observe whether she has given opportunity for circulation of air or if, in order to keep a low temperature, she has not cut off every chance of ventilation in the place where she needs it most.

Molds flourish where the air cannot circulate; where food is massed together and they prefer darkness rather than light. So the matter of first importance is that food should be kept dry. Bread and cake taken from the oven should be kept uncovered in the air until cool. The practice of covering bread with a cloth when it is taken from the tins is a poor one, for it confines the moisture and prevents the bread from drying out. The bread and cake tins should be ventilated and kept not only scrupulously clean, but dry. Cooky jars should be scalded, dried and the cookies not put in until they are cool. Whenever and wherever food molds it is because in some way it has become damp.

In closets or rooms where it is difficult to keep things dry, because the air is not freely moving, bowls of unslacked lime may be kept on the shelves near the food. The lime will absorb the moisture, therefore aid in keeping the food. It should be renewed from time to time.

## BUCKLES ON MANY OF THE HATS

May be of buckram or braid, lace or flowers

IN this season of simply trimmed hats, it behooves us to apply our cleverness to fashioning the ornaments that hold our headgear in undisputed command, says a New York Press fashion writer.

Buckles have gained much favor as ornaments for spring and summer hats. There's the large square buckle made over buckram or milliner's scrim. It can be covered with linen and embroidered in the many border designs that any needlewoman can pick up after looking in the shops. French knots, chain stitch, seed stitches that fill in geometrical forms and solid work are resorted to in decorating the linen buckle.

Suede is excellent to cover buckles that finish the chamois or suede hat scarfs, that should be adjustable. It is not difficult to embroider on chamois or a soft leather. Beads in brilliant wooden form can be massed on a buckle of soft leather with very little difficulty.

The heavy lace buckle is a carrying out of the heavy lace idea. White or ecru lace is placed over black or colored silk. The pattern shows off to great advantage, and frequently this simple ornament is sufficient for a hat that can be used for afternoon wear. A certain dash and piquancy are given to a low, flat hat with a lace facing and silk top by adding a lace buckle.

Buckles of tiny flowers are easily fashioned at home. First detach the blossoms from the bunch in which you have bought them. Cover the buckram

frame with soft silk or net. Add the flowers, placing them as close to each other as possible. Forget-me-nots, tiny roses, mignonette, asters, lilies, etc., are effective in buckle form.

The raffia buckle can be fashioned by braiding strands of raffia and winding the braid around the square, round or oval buckle in lines until the whole foundation is covered.

Soutache braid is one more method that should be followed by the woman who prefers to make her own hat ornaments. Simple lines of the braid can be sewn on the foundation. Knotted soutache gives an unusual effect. The knotting must be done before sewing. Braiding the strands and applying is a very quick method of covering a surface.

## SPACE ECONOMY

Those who live in flats usually find little space in which to stow away the numerous small articles which, although not in frequent use must be at hand when needed. We employ the following method with a great saving of time and patience, says a correspondent of the Modern Priscilla: We obtained from a furnishing store a number of shirt boxes, and in them packed the things. In one white pieces, in another colored pieces, in another patterns, in another envelopes containing classified clippings, etc. We numbered the boxes with conspicuously large figures, and in our cabinet cook-book placed cards, correspondingly numbered. On the cards was written a complete list of the contents of the boxes. The boxes may be stored on shelves or in the attic. By referring first to the cards one is able to locate instantly any article desired: Furthermore, if one should move, these boxes need only to be securely tied and crated.

## NOVEL TIE

A most unusual and good looking cravat for wear with wash silk shirt waists made in mannish styles is of black satin, according to the Pittsburgh Post. There is a flat bow of the satin and one long end of the satin made double and widening out toward the bottom. This end is about eight inches long and is one and a half inches wide at the top and two and three quarters inches wide at the bottom. Six round silver or gold buttons are placed at half inch intervals at the lower end.

## FLANNEL FINISH

In finishing the bottom of baby's flannel, says Needlecraft, first stitch with the machine near the smoothly trimmed edge, then with ordinary crochet cotton and sewing needle overcast the edge; a plain crochet needle may be used, if preferred, neither requiring close work since the stitches may be one eighth inch apart. Whip to this edge a heavy torchon lace. It makes a neat, serviceable finish; try it.

## PRETTY RUG

I make very pretty rugs by cutting different colored pieces of flannel two inches long and one inch wide and then sewing to a firm foundation, says a contributor to the Modern Priscilla. Flannel is best, because it does not ravel. I make a tiny plait in each piece of flannel and stitch in rows to the foundation about one inch apart. Sometimes I form designs or simply sew light pieces in the center with a border of dark pieces.

## BEDCLOTHING

Our Bedclothing Section

On the Fourth Floor of Our Main Store

THE GREAT WHITE FLOOR

Reorganized — Restocked — Rejuvenated

Is the logical buying place for DEPENDABLE BLANKETS — SPREADS — COMFORTABLES — SHEETS and PILLOW SLIPS for

Town and Country Homes and Complete Outfits Suitable for Wedding Gifts

No matter how small or great a quantity of these goods you may require your purchase can be made here more profitably and satisfactorily than anywhere else.

Jordan Marsh Company



"The Crowning Attribute of Lovely Woman is Cleanliness"

A woman's personal satisfaction in looking charming and dainty is doubled when she knows everything about her is exquisitely clean.

Naiad Dress Shields are thoroughly agreeable to the most delicate skin; are absolutely free from rubber, with its disagreeable odor; can be easily and quickly STERILIZED by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. They are prepared by well-gowned women of refined taste.

At stores or sample pair on receipt of 25c. Every pair guaranteed.

A handsome colored reproduction of this beautiful Naiad Dress Shield drawing on heavy paper, 11x14 inches, sent for 10 cents. No advertising.

The C. E. CONOVER CO., Mfrs. 101 Franklin St., New York

## CRETONNES FOR SUMMER HOME

Personal and travel novelties

THIS is the month when women are interested in the lovely cretonnes so necessary for summer house furnishing, and this season there are new patterns in such variety that it is difficult to decide on the most attractive, though, of course, the individual need somewhat governs choice. Linen cretonne is the newest product in this material. This comes 50 inches wide, and is over \$3 a yard; the newest design is the oldest one also, a design known to our great-grandmothers. It is called "Chinese Chippendale," and has a background of black. The "English Georgian" design also is new and lighter in tone, the coloring being dull green, with dull pink roses; another in soft tones is called "French Rococo," and brings out a dominant note in gray and lavender. Notably in the ordinary cretonnes there is a pattern of azaleas and one of hollyhocks, and also one of roses; the two latter are in mauve and green, and are less than \$1 a yard. However, these are narrower than the linen cretonnes.

Pocket atomizers are tiny new trifles. These are so small that they can be slipped into the glove or carried in the pocket of a tailor suit; they are made of nickel, and hold enough perfume to freshen one's handkerchief several times over.

Perfume burners are dainty additions to my lady's boudoir. These little novelties are not more than four or five inches high, and are made of brass and of gun metal and brass; the perforations in the little cover are in clove-leaf pattern, and the principle on which the whole burner is made is that of the alcohol lamp. The all-brass burners are \$8.25.

Very satisfactory for the guest room are the small leatherbound pads called "Post Haste." These are planned to meet the need of the hurried note. The leather cover can be had to match the general tone of the room furnishing, and their convenience to the busy guest in summer days cannot be overestimated.

Handkerchief bags are a queer little novelty of moderate price. They are made of taffeta silk, unlined, and come in varied sizes. Two little hoops, made of embroidery rings covered with silk, are the handle which slips over the arm, and the little bag itself is just a seamless puff of silk gathered on to them.

Cretonne screens of a very comfortable, useful size can be had for \$15.75. They are threefold, a good height, and are covered, the one side in rose pattern, the other with green cotton rep.

English printed tablecloths and English printed bedspreads are charming for the summer cottage. The bedspread costs a little more than \$1 and the tablecloths are proportionately inexpensive. The groundwork in all is white.

Sunfast drapery is the new promise to the housekeeper. It is in appearance somewhat like a stiff china silk, and

the colors are not brilliant. It costs \$5 cents a yard and is 50 inches wide.

The woman who is to travel much in the summer is adding to her shopping list "several pairs of chamoisette gloves." These come in white and chamois color, and are a boon to any woman, for the double reason that they wear well and are also most reasonable. They are to be procured in elbow length and short also. The newest colors in dress gloves are old gold and café au lait.

The woman who is anticipating a train journey will find a convenient novelty in a specially made little apron of cretonne. This has several pockets, all rubber lined, designed to hold her comb and brush, hairpins and various toilet accessories while she dresses. It ties on just like any apron.

## LUNCHEON IDEAS

Invitations for a graduates' luncheon can go forth on stiff white paper, which can be rolled in tiny rolls and tied about with white ribbon, like diminutive diplomas. Another fancy is to send them on post cards bearing a picture of the school or college where the girls have all been together through the happy years, says the Modern Priscilla, or they may be enclosed in wee books which are small boxes and may be obtained at any favor shop.

The table can bear a white cloth crossed by runners of ribbon in the chosen college colors. School or college pennants can fly from the chandelier and all the dainties, nuts, bonbons, etc., can be in cases or baskets in the proper tints.

## SHAPELY SHOES

If cotton be stuffed into the toes of shoes when not in use they will retain their shapeliness much longer than by the ordinary treatment, says the Modern Priscilla. If properly followed up this is a satisfactory and inexpensive substitute for shoe trees. Crowd the cotton into the toes of the shoes when you take them off, while they are warm from contact with the feet and all wrinkles and creases will disappear. At the same time rub them with a little vaseline, using a soft cloth, and they will be bright, clean and pliable as well as shapely.

## PIE IS WASHED

Even when the oven is quite right and the pastry has been made moderately rich, a woman will feel dissatisfied at the appearance of a pie, because she misses the rich brown gloss that she has seen on pastry made by practical cooks. This is produced by egg wash, says the Minneapolis Tribune. An egg is beaten up with a little sugar and a small quantity of milk is added. With this wash the pie is brushed over after the pastry has been finished.



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# California Votes While President and Mr. Roosevelt Tour Ohio

## PATHS OF MR. TAFT AND MR. ROOSEVELT CROSS OFTEN IN OHIO

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—President Taft's and Mr. Roosevelt's paths will cross seven times today if the schedule of each is maintained.

Mr. Taft arrived here from Steubenville for his first speech this morning and at 9 a. m. he spoke at Wellsville. Mr. Roosevelt spoke at the same place at 11:20 a. m., having begun his speaking tour at Bellaire. He spoke here about noon.

Both contestants campaigned through the Mahoning valley today. They missed each other by only a few hours in Warren, Niles and Youngstown.

According to the schedule prepared for him by his Ohio managers 60 speeches will be made by Mr. Roosevelt. Every Congress district will be visited with the exception of the first and second, which is composed of Hamilton county and includes Cincinnati. The state will be crossed three times and 1749 miles will be traveled by Mr. Roosevelt in this state alone. His chief attacks will be made in southeastern Ohio and in the north central section of the state, where his strength is said to be questioned. His first set speech will be delivered in Canton tonight.

He will speak in Dayton on Wednesday night and on the following night in Toledo. Friday night he will be in Columbus and on Saturday night in Cleveland. Speeches ranging in length from five to 45 minutes are billed for the numerous stops today.

After speaking in Bellaire today, Mr. Roosevelt spoke in Bridgeport, Martins Ferry, Steubenville, Wellsville, East Liverpool, Rochester, Youngstown, Girard, Niles and Alliance. He will arrive at Canton late this afternoon.

With only five more campaign days before the primaries, President Taft today made plain his determination to try to refute the charges that Mr. Roosevelt has hurled against him and his administration.

Governor Harmon alone among the Democrats aspiring to the presidential nomination is now in the state. At Zanesville tonight G. W. Harmon is expected to strengthen his speech delivered last night, in answer to charges made by William J. Bryan. The Governor denied Mr. Bryan's accusation that he had repudiated initiative and referendum pledges and sought to offset the Nebraska's denunciation of him as the choice of Wall street for President.

Ohio has not yet obtained the presidential preference primary. The statewide primaries on May 21 are to elect delegates to state conventions which the Republicans will hold in Columbus on June 3 and 4, and the Democrats in Toledo on June 4 and 5. Ohio has 48 delegates to the national convention.

## TENNESSEE TAFT MAN CHAIRMAN

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Taft supporters scored the first victory in the fight for the control of the Republican state convention which met here today when the state committee selected Foster V. Brown of Chattanooga as temporary chairman. Mr. Brown is an ardent Taft supporter.

Both Roosevelt and Taft men say they will control the convention.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATS MEET

CONCORD, N. H.—Eight hundred delegates met in the Democratic state convention today to select delegates to Baltimore. Both the Clark and Wilson men said they would be in control when it came to a test.

Five hundred of the delegates held a caucus last night and voted to invite Congressman Curley of Massachusetts to address the caucus if he did not refer to his favorite candidate, Champ Clark. He spoke a few minutes.

## MR. TAFT WINS IN WYOMING

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—The Republican state convention endorsed Mr. Taft and selected the following instructed delegation for him on Monday: Senators Warren and Clark, Congressman Mondell, Patrick Sullivan, W. H. Huntley and W. L. Wall.

The Democratic convention after a long fight, elected a delegation instructed for Champ Clark.

### CHILDREN SIGN PLEDGE

Six thousand school children have signed total abstinence pledges and school halls have been kept open in order to allow members of the society to make public addresses, according to an announcement made Monday at the monthly meeting of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society, held at the Commonwealth hotel.

### REICHSTAG INCREASES NAVY

NEW YORK—The New York Sun publishes a cable despatch from Berlin to the effect that the Reichstag in committee on the budget adopted the proposals for the naval increase under the estimates of 1912-13. The Socialists voted solidly against the bill.

## WOMEN VOTING IN CALIFORNIA RACE FOR PRESIDENT

SAN FRANCISCO—In the presidential preference primaries today California is casting what is thought to be the largest vote on record, as the women of the state are voting for the first time.

The Roosevelt managers who made a campaign for several weeks before the primary, claimed a clean sweep with a plurality of 75,000 for their candidate.

The managers of Mr. Taft and Senator La Follette were equally confident, each predicting the election of a solid delegation to the national convention.

## MICHIGAN LAKES MAY BE DRAINED TO REACH IRON BENEATH WATER

MICHIGAMME, Mich.—When nearly three decades ago diamond drills installed on Lake Angeline revealed the fact that iron ore existed beneath the basin of that body of water, there was little idea that eventually the big natural reservoir would be drained. The deposits could be mined from lateral workings extended from nearby shafts, it was believed, and, besides, to pump the water from its bed appeared so stupendous a task that the project was not even contemplated.

However, as the mining operations commenced in 1885—proceeded, it was found that the presence of a billion gallons of water overhead was too great a menace to safety and despite the proportions of the undertaking it was decided to drain the basin. This was accomplished in 1892. The deposits beneath the former lake are still being mined by the Lake Superior Iron, Cleveland Cliffs Iron and Jones & Laughlin Steel companies.

There are lakes on the Marquette range that now spread their placid waters over future mines and it is only a question of time when operations similar to those at the Hemetite City a score of years ago will be conducted in various localities, says the Detroit Free Press. One body of water already scheduled to go—although this will not be for a number of years yet—is North Lake, a few miles west of Ishpeming. A deposit of ore discovered as a result of diamond drill work is being opened by the Cleveland Cliffs Company and a fine mine is being developed. It has definitely been established that the ore dips under the lake.

Palmer lake, five miles south of Negaunee, already has been drained in part by the Volunteer Ore Company of Duluth, a feature of that operation being the construction of a big earthen dam extending from shore to shore at one end of the lake.

Emptying Teal lake at Negaunee is an undertaking by no means improbable, although as yet apparently remote. That ore exists beneath the basin is a fact long ago ascertained.

Southeast of Ishpeming, the Jones & Laughlin Company is exploring with diamond drills close to Iron Mountain lake. The indications are favorable to the discovery of ore and it might be that still another drainage task awaits.

Then, in the Republic district, the United States Steel Corporation is operating drills in close proximity to Trout lake.

The biggest of all inland lakes in the Marquette region is Lake Michigamme, at the western end of the range. This body of water, shaped somewhat like a Y, is six and a half miles long and four miles across at its widest part. It lies between the Michigamme mining field at the west and the Champion field at the east. Of the existence of iron ore beneath the basin there is no question.

## MEXICAN REBELS, CUT OFF IN FIGHT, WIN FEDERAL CITY

EL PASO, Tex.—Generals Campa and Argumedo were found today by a correspondent. Instead of having been slain or captured, it develops that the two leaders achieved a rebel victory Sunday while the main body of rebels under General Orozco was being driven back by General Huerta's federals.

Generals Campa and Argumedo with 2000 men were cut off from General Orozco during Sunday's battle. They marched to Mapimi, which they found defended by 1500 federals. These they put to rout, taking possession of the city. They are now entrenched there.

It was learned today that General Orozco had succeeded in withdrawing the main body of his army to Jimenez. In a public statement the rebel leader concedes the defeat of his main force on Sunday, but he insists that his losses were light and that his defeat was by no means a rout.

### FALL RIVER RECTOR CALLED

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Emmanuel Episcopal church vestrymen have voted unanimously to extend a call to the Rev. James J. Cogan, for seven years pastor of St. Lukes church, Fall River. Mr. Cogan is a graduate of Wesleyan University and Berkeley theological school, Middletown, Conn.

## REPUBLICANS LAY PLANS EXPECTING ABOUT 275 CONTESTS

CHICAGO—William Hayward, secretary, has assumed personal charge of the preliminary work of the Republican national committee, which is scheduled to begin the hearing of delegates' contests on June 6.

"The revolution now in progress in Mexico is going to succeed," he said. Mr. DeLara declared that intimidation of foreign intervention in Mexico was due to the desire of the bond owners of the United States, Great Britain and Germany to protect their own pockets.

William D. Haywood offered a motion that the convention approve the action of the Copenhagen international convention in declaring for a general world-wide strike to prevent war. His motion was ruled out and then Mr. Haywood in a bitter speech denounced charges preferred against him by the Bridgeport, Conn., and Denver socialist organizations which claimed he violated trades union principles. Mr. Haywood flatly declared that he would always fight "any organization fattered by the Civic Federation or people of that ilk."

Mr. Haywood explained that the Bridgeport Socialists raised only \$12 for the Lawrence strikers and did their best to defeat the entire industrial unionism movement in Massachusetts.

Conservatives who favor the unit form of labor organization as opposed to the crafts plan of the American Federation of Labor have elected majorities of the committee in the Socialist convention on platforms, constitution, resolutions and labor organizations.

After the report by the tellers was read, Congressman Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin, speaking for the conservative delegates, announced that not only would the convention refuse to endorse "industrial unionism," but it would go on record as condemning the methods of the Industrial Workers of the World.

"We have more than 75 per cent of the 280 delegates," said Mr. Berger, "and it is certain the convention will assert the Socialist party's withdrawal from any 'free speech' or 'revolutionary action' campaigns instigated by the Industrial Workers."

Maj. Lewis J. Duncan of Butte, Mont., was the only successful candidate on the slate of the industrial unionists for the platform committee.

The proposed amendment reads as follows: The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state elected by the people thereof for six years, and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the Senate the executive authority of such state shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; provided, that the Legislature of any state may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the Legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the constitution.

Southern Democrats declared Monday night that their states will never ratify the amendment in its present form.

A group of southern Democrats, led by Congressman Bartlett of Georgia and Sisson of Mississippi, fought the passage of the resolution. They objected to the Bristow amendment, which provides that the federal government shall be supreme in all matters concerning the elections. This they held to be an invasion of state rights.

Majority Leader Underwood voted for the Bristow amendment and made a speech in which he declared he did not believe the present method of electing United States senators was responsive to the people, and he added that in his judgment the best way to strengthen and perpetuate constitutional government was by giving to the people the right to elect their senators.

There was not a single Republican vote cast against the resolution, which was adopted to the accompaniment of applause.

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### THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY SUCCEEDS

At the annual meeting of the General Theological library Monday at 53 Mt. Vernon street there was no change in the list of officers. The financial report showed a successful year. The circulation of books for the year was 20,175, and 849 new books were added at a cost of \$1651.

### FIRE DAMAGES BROOKLINE HOUSE

Fire caused damage to the extent of about \$3000 in the house of Dr. William P. Defries, 537 Washington street, Brookline, last evening. The fire was discovered in a servant's room on the top floor.

## MADERO SCORED BY MEXICAN BEFORE THE SOCIALIST DELEGATES

INDIANAPOLIS — Denunciation of President Madero of Mexico was voiced on the floor of the Socialist national convention this afternoon by Francisco De Lara of Los Angeles, a Mexican delegate.

"The revolution now in progress in Mexico is going to succeed," he said. Mr. DeLara declared that intimidation of foreign intervention in Mexico was due to the desire of the bond owners of the United States, Great Britain and Germany to protect their own pockets.

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## LAMB AND BEEF PRICES INCREASE

"Lamb has increased in price from three to four cents a pound within a week," said an officer of the Chicago Beef Company today. "and beef has advanced nearly a cent a pound since yesterday. Last week lamb sold for about 12 to 14 cents a pound and beef 11½ to 12 cents. This week the prices are about 15 to 17 cents for lamb and 12 to 14 cents for beef."

CHICAGO—In this city yesterday prime beef steers made a new record for the year when they sold at \$9.20, 10 to 15 cents higher than last week's price. Only 11,000 head were offered and the holders were able to dictate terms.

## SIX IN BROOKLINE FOR SELECTMAN

At the special election to be held in Brookline May 24 to fill a vacancy in the board of selectmen there will be six candidates. Albion F. Bemis, James F. Quinn, Hosea Starr Ballou, Thomas F. Thompson, B. Frank Carroll and Frederick L. Hayes all filed papers last night with Town Clerk Edward W. Baker.

The vacancy is caused by the passing away of Horace James who was a selectman of Brookline over 40 years. The polls will be open all day, May 24. There will be no caucus.

### PORT RECEIPTS \$15,622.75

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Customs receipts for the port of San Diego amounted to \$15,622.75 in the month of April, says the Union. The exports aggregated \$52,233 in value, and the imports were valued at \$232,483. Vessels entered from foreign ports, 26; vessels cleared for foreign ports, 19; vessels entered from domestic ports, 21; vessels cleared for domestic ports, 10.

### CORTES SUPPORTS CANALEJAS

NEW YORK—A cable despatch to the New York Sun from Madrid says that the Chamber of Deputies was crowded when the House affirmed its confidence in the ministry of Premier Canalejas. The vote was 180 to 73. This majority, with one exception, is the largest known during the history of the present Cortes.

### THETA DELTA CHI ENTERTAINS

Graduating members of Technology chapter of Theta Delta Chi Fraternity were the guests at a dinner given by the chapter Monday evening at the American hotel, all 30 active members of the chapter being present. W. N. Gore '12, acted as toastmaster. Each senior received a fraternity diploma.

### BEEF PRICES RISE AGAIN

CHICAGO—The ultimate consumer today faces another rise in meat prices. In Chicago yesterday prime beef steers hung up a new record for the year when they sold at \$9.20, 10 to 15 cents higher than last week's prices. Only 11,000 head were offered and the holders were able to dictate terms.

## U. S. SENATORS BILL GOES DIRECT TO THE STATES FOR ACTION

WASHINGTON — Congressional machinery was set in motion today to submit to every state a constitutional amendment providing direct election of United States senators, following acceptance yesterday by the House of the Senate substitute for the original resolution. A dozen states now have practically direct elections of senators.

President Taft will have no chance to approve or disapprove the election reform. The joint resolution will not be submitted to him. The resolution will be reported to the secretary of state who will certify the amendment to the several states. Three fourths of the states must vote "aye" on the reform before it is adopted.

Senator Bristow, author of the measure, said today predicting its certain ratification by the states that the reform would probably go into effect in 1914, after enough state Legislatures have met to act.

"Ten states that I know of have practically direct elections of senators now," said Senator Bristow. "They are Oregon, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Virginia, South Carolina, Mississippi and Maryland—either direct election or direct nominations. In addition most of the southern states have similar provisions with a nomination equivalent to an election."

"The resolution as adopted by the House and Senate with the so-called Bristow amendment is a clean-cut reform for popularizing senatorial elections, to make senators directly responsive to the will of the people. It has no entangling alliances that will precipitate political debate or log-rolling. The provision for congressional supervision of the elections leaves the federal government in control of such federal elections—as intended by the fathers—and yet gives the people a direct untrammeled voice in securing their representatives in the upper body of Congress."

After a protracted controversy in conference the House Monday receded from its former proposition on the direct election resolution and accepted the Bristow amendment by a vote of 237 to 39.

The proposed amendment reads as follows:

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state elected by the people thereof for six years, and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures.

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### FIRE DAMAGES BROOKLINE HOUSE

Fire caused damage to the extent of about \$3000 in the house of Dr. William P. Defries, 537 Washington street, Brookline, last evening. The fire was discovered in a servant's room on the top floor.

## TEACHERS' PLAIN IN BRITAIN WINS BETTER TERMS

NEW YORK—A London message to the New York Times says that the elementary school teachers of England sent a deputation to Mr. Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, to complain of the inadequacy of the government's scheme of superannuation for the members of their body.

The chancellor said that the government had decided to increase substantially the state contributions toward pensions for those who were now teachers.

The government, said Mr. Lloyd-George, would raise the disablement allowance for men from £1 (\$5) to £1 10s (\$7.50) and for women from 13s 4d to £1. These concessions are equivalent to a grant of \$1,000,000 annually.

## MAIDS IN HOTEL JOIN THE STRIKE

NEW YORK—The executive committee of the International Union of Hotel Workers, who started a strike at Hotel Belmont and who today were joined by 400 hotel maids, it was said would decide today whether there would be a general strike of waiters, maids, cooks, bell boys, porters and others that will completely tie up New York's 500 hostleries.

The committee members sat up all night formulating their demands upon the managers and then they failed to agree on how the demands were to be made known whether to the managers individually or through the executive committee of the Hotel Men's Association.

## TUGBOAT TIE-UP IN CHICAGO ORDERED

CHICAGO—In an effort to force immediate consideration of the demands of union tugmen who have been on strike for a week, here, orders were given the union engineers, stokers and other allied trades working on tugboats to strike today at noon. The orders will tie up practically every tug in Chicago harbor. The men are demanding a new contract with the owners containing an increase of their present wages. An order was also issued extending the strike to the harbor of South Chicago.

### TAILORS' STRIKE GOES ON

NEW YORK—A London cable despatch to the New York Sun says that the executive committee of the Amalgamated Society of Tailors has adopted a resolution to the effect that the men should go back to work. On the other hand the rival organization, the London Society of Tailors, has decided to continue the strike. The result is that the strike is spreading in the East End and it is estimated that 50,000 men are out.

### CORR MILLS SHUT DOWN

TAUNTON, Mass.—As a consequence of the strike among weavers operating automatic looms the Corr mills were closed Monday at noon. Monday morning all the other weavers in the mill joined the strikers and soon the only room in operation was the carding room. There are about 500 employees in the mill.

## OTHER RAILROADS TO USE DOCK SAYS HUGH BANCROFT

Assurance has been given by Gen. Hugh Bancroft, chairman of the directors of the port of Boston, that the proposed exchange of leases with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, whereby the state will assume control of the commonwealth pier, will not prevent other railroad lines from having access to the dock.

It was explained by General Bancroft that even though the New York, New Haven & Hartford will gain control of the land in South Boston between Summer street and Mount Washington avenue, adjacent to its yards, the corporation according to law must allow other lines to use its tracks to the pier.

### IMMIGRANT WORK TO BE THEME

Work with immigrants is to be discussed by members of the Boston City Club on May 28. Frank A. Day will preside. The following men are to speak: Dr. Charles Fleischer, George W. Mehaffey, Boston Y. M. C. A.; Edwin F. Greene, treasurer of Pacific mills, Lawrence; Henry A. Field, Knight mills, Providence, R. I.; Lewis A. Crossett, Dr. Charles F. Cole and Prof. George G. Wilson of Harvard.

### DR. HIBBEN AT WELLESLEY MAY 20

WELLESLEY, Mass.—John G. Hibben, the new president of Princeton University, is to speak before the Wellesley Philosophy Club on May 20. The subject of his address has not yet been announced but many requests for admission from students and alumni have been made.

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## 'INSURGENT' ADMITS GERRYMANDER IN ONE DISTRICT OF BOSTON

(Continued from page one)

to submit a draft of the bill he has prepared, which provides for a preferential nomination of such candidates at the state primaries, but no vote in this connection at the state election. Some of the senators are known to favor a preferential election of the senatorial candidates as well as the nomination.

The caucus was called, it is said, because of the diversity of opinions held on the subject and because of the various senatorial preference propositions which have been or are now before the Legislature. It is hoped by the friends of the preference idea that the caucus may result in unanimous action on some phase of the proposition.

On a roll call vote, 122 to 94, the House late Monday referred to the next Legislature the bill to revise the charter of the city of Springfield, giving the people of that city an opportunity to choose between the commission form of government and a government of a mayor with a single legislative board.

The bill authorizing the Boston & Providence Railroad Corporation to borrow \$8,000,000 for the purpose of electrifying its lines was passed to be engrossed.

The blanket bill authorizing the city of Boston to expend \$2,500,000 for laying out and widening street was postponed to Thursday on motion of Representative Hays of Boston.

The House refused to concur with the Senate in attaching to the miscellaneous appropriation bill the payment of \$11,750 to C. C. Calhoun for services in the collection of Spanish war claims from the government.

On a tie vote, 20 to 20, the Senate late Monday rejected the Cogswell bill, providing for extending the scope of the corrupt practices act and for the issuance by the state of primary and election pamphlets in which candidates for office might express their views on questions of public policy.

The motion made by Senator McCarthy to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate sent the bill authorizing the Governor and council to purchase a new site for the state prison to the next General Court failed by a vote of 18 to 19.

The Tinkham order for an investigation of the operating and manning of freight trains was adopted. The Quigley order for an opinion by the supreme court as to the authority of the railroad commission to enforce an order prescribing the number of brakemen to be employed was defeated.

The bill regulating the cold storage of food products, after all amendments had been lost, was passed to be engrossed. The adverse report on the "peaceful picketing" bill was taken from the table and accepted without debate.

## MISSISSIPPI RIVER RISE APPEARS OVER

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Encouraging reports concerning the flood situation continue to arrive today at the offices of the United States engineers. Except at Conrads Point, six miles below Baton Rouge, where sand boils have developed near the base of the levee, there appears to be no cause for apprehension.

The weather bureau reported the river at a standstill at Baton Rouge Monday, while other points from Cairo south reported falling stages. Fine weather prevailed all over Louisiana. The relief committee was busily engaged sending out supplies Monday.



## GRAND TRUNK GETS ALL IT ASKS IN BILL COMMITTEE REPORTS

(Continued from page one)

and express by the use of steam or other motive power from some convenient point or points in the county of Middlesex on the dividing line between the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the state of New Hampshire where said dividing line is intersected by the route of a railroad to be constructed by a railroad corporation established under the laws of the state of New Hampshire for the purpose of constructing a railroad from a point on the dividing line between the state of Vermont and the state of New Hampshire to said point or points.

Said railroad shall be located and constructed in the town of Dunstable, Tyngsboro, Chelmsford, Tewksbury, Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Arlington, Belmont and Watertown and the cities of Lowell, Waltham, Medford, Cambridge and Everett in the county of Middlesex and the cities of Chelsea and Boston in the county of Suffolk or in any of said cities and towns.

Section 2 provides that the said corporation is authorized and empowered to locate and maintain an extension of its railroad for the transportation of passengers, freight and express from a point in the town of Uxbridge, in the county of Worcester, in and through the towns of Uxbridge, Douglas, Sutton, Oxford and Millbury in said county or in any of said towns to and into the city of Worcester in said county.

Section 3 provides that the said corporation is authorized and empowered to locate, construct and maintain a railroad for the transportation of passengers, freight and express from a convenient point in the town of Blackstone, Franklin, Norfolk, Walpole, Norwood, Canton, Dedham and Milton in the county of Norfolk or through any of said towns, to and into the city of Boston; also a connecting line from a point on the railroad of said corporation in Dedham and in through Needham, Newton and Watertown to a connection with the said corporation's railroad in Watertown. It may locate its railroad or station within three miles of the State House.

### Authorized to Lay Tracks

Section 4 provides that the railroad corporation shall have and enjoy the right of eminent domain and it is authorized to lay out the railroad and extensions herein authorized not more than five rods in width through the entire length thereof and for the purpose of cuttings, embankments, stations, car houses, roundhouses, freight houses, yards, docks, wharves, elevators and other structures may purchase or otherwise take as much more land as may be reasonably necessary for the proper construction and security and convenient operation of its railroad.

It is authorized and empowered to purchase or otherwise take from time to time any land or right belonging to any other railroad or other public service corporation, not necessary for such corporation's present business or its business in the reasonably near future, provided that this act shall not authorize it to acquire by eminent domain any portion of the location or right of way of any other railroad or street railway company, except such lands or rights as the railroad commissioners shall adjudge necessary for the support, construction and repair of bridges or other methods of crossing such railroads or street railway.

Said corporation shall pay all damages caused by laying out, making and maintaining its railroad or by taking land and materials therefor, and said damages shall be estimated and determined, security therefor given and payment thereof made, in accordance with the provision contained in part II, chapter 463 of the acts of 1906, and acts and amendment thereof.

Section 5 provides that the said corporation shall file with the railroad commissioners the location of the railroad which it desires to lay out and construct, and the land required for any of the purposes specified in the preceding section, defining the courses, distances and boundaries in such form and with such plan and particulars as may be required by the rules of the said board. The filing of the said location with the said board shall operate as a taking of land, buildings, rights and easements. Within 10 days after the filing of said location, the corporation shall submit to the aldermen of every city, the selectmen of every town, through which the route of the proposed railroad passes, a copy of so much of the location as applies to that part of the said railroad which lies within the limits of the said city or town, duly certified by the clerk of the board of railroad commissioners. The said aldermen or selectmen shall thereupon appoint a time and place for a hearing in the manner provided by the chapter 463 of the acts of 1906.

### Plans for Fixing Routes

If the aldermen of such city or the selectmen of such town after notice and hearing shall agree with the railroads in said city or town, they shall in such agreement fix the route, sign and give to the directors a certificate setting forth and shall make report of their action to the railroad commissioners within 60 days after the said copy has been submitted to them. If they fail so to agree within 60 days after the said corporation has submitted the location of the route to said aldermen or selectmen, the directors may petition the railroad commissioners to fix the route in said city or town, and said

board after notice to the aldermen or selectmen, shall hear the parties and fix the route and make a certificate setting forth the route as fixed by it, which shall be certified by its clerk to its board of directors. The cost of the petition shall be paid by the corporation, and the said board shall by order finally fix the location of the said railroad in accordance with the original location as varied in the said certificate and within 60 days thereafter the corporation shall file with the commissioners of each county through which the railroad passes a copy of said location as lie within the limits of said county.

The said railroad company having taken land for its railroad may vary the direction of said railroad in any city or town in accordance with the provisions of part II, chapter 463, acts of 1906; but the location of parts where such variation has been made shall be filed with the railroad commissioners and a copy thereof with the county commissioners of each county within which any such variation is made. If the aldermen of any city or the selectmen of any town whose consent is required to such change or direction shall neglect or refuse to give such consent within 60 days after the railroad company has in writing requested the same, the directors may petition the railroad commissioners for leave to make such change of direction. The powers conferred upon county commissioners by sec. 92 of part II of chapter 463, acts of 1906, shall under this act be vested in the board of railroad commissioners.

In so far as the said route as finally fixed by the railroad commissioners shall differ from the original location filed by the said corporation with the said board, the original route shall be held to be abandoned and the rights of all persons interested in so much of the said route as is included within the abandoned portion shall revive and be as if no location had been filed. And so far as the location was changed shall take lands, buildings, rights or other property, not included in the original location such lands, buildings or other property shall be deemed to have been taken at the time when the order of the railroad commissioners finally fixing the location is passed.

All persons who shall sustain any injury through the location as finally fixed shall have their damages assessed in the manner now provided by law upon application made within three years from the date when said location is fixed, and any person who has suffered loss or who has been put to expense by having his land or buildings included in the original location but not included in the final location shall be entitled to have his damages therefor assessed in like manner, but the value to him of the use of the land between the time of said location and the abandonment thereof shall be taken into consideration in determining the sum to which he is entitled.

### May Issue Stocks and Bonds

Section 6 provides that the said corporation may issue such amounts of stock and bonds, coupon notes and other evidences of indebtedness payable at periods of more than 12 months after the date thereof as the railroad commissioners proceeding in the manner provided in part II, chapter 463, acts of 1906, may from time to time determine to be reasonably necessary for the lawful purposes of the corporation for which such issue of stock or bonds may have been authorized. And said corporation is hereby expressly authorized, subject to the supervision of the railroad commissioners to issue bonds, coupon notes or other evidences of indebtedness, payable at periods of more than 12 months after the date thereof to an amount, which, including the amount of all such securities, previously issued and outstanding shall equal but not exceed twice the amount of its capital stock at the time actually paid in.

Section 7 provides that the authority herein granted shall lapse and become void as to any railroad or extension herein authorized unless a location thereof is filed with the railroad commissioners within two years from the passage of this act unless the construction thereof is begun within one year after the location thereof is finally fixed by order of the railroad commissioners, and unless the said railroad or extension is constructed and put in operation within five years after the construction thereof is begun. Provided, however, that either of said periods may be extended by the railroad commissioners after notice and hearing if said board is of opinion that such extension is warranted having in view the convenience of the public and the situation of the company.

Section 8 provides that said Southern New England Railroad Corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire, hold, vote and sell, negotiate the stock and securities of terminal companies now or hereafter organized under the laws of this state and to guarantee the bonds of such companies. Said corporation is also hereby authorized and empowered to acquire, hold, maintain and operate steamship companies whose lines shall not be parallel to the railroad of said corporation, and ferries, ferry boats and docks.

Section provides that the said Southern New England Railroad Corporation is hereby authorized to unite and consolidate with the Southern New England Railway Company established under the laws of the state of Rhode Island and with the railroad corporation which may be established under the laws of the state of New Hampshire for the purpose of constructing a railroad from the point on the boundary line between Vermont and New Hampshire to a point on the boundary line between New Hampshire and Massachusetts, or with either of said corporations, and the corporation after such union or consolidation shall constitute one corporation, the stockholders in the other corporation so uniting becoming stockholders in the other corporation or corporations.

All franchises, property, powers and

privileges granted to or acquired by either of said constituent corporations under the authority of the state of Rhode Island or the state of New Hampshire or this commonwealth shall be held and enjoyed by the stockholders of the said united corporation in proportion to the number of shares, or the extent of the property and interest held by them respectively in either or all of said constituent corporations, but said consolidated corporation shall not exercise in this commonwealth any powers of franchises not given by the laws of Massachusetts.

### Majority Stock to Be Paid

Section 10. The powers herein granted to the Southern New England Railroad Corporation are granted upon condition that at least a majority of its capital stock already or hereafter from time to time issued shall be subscribed and paid for by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and satisfactory proof thereof furnished within a reasonable time to the board of railroad commissioners. Such certificates of stock constituting such majority shall have printed or stamped upon the face thereof of the provision of this section, and no transfer of any shares of such capital stock by the Grand Trunk Railway Company which shall reduce its holdings of said shares below a majority thereof shall be valid or pass any title to the transferee, and said Southern New England Railroad Corporation is prohibited from making any such transfer unless the Legislature of Massachusetts shall consent thereto.

Part two of the bill affects the general railroad law. Section 1 provides that a railroad corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase or otherwise take from time to time any lands or rights belonging to any other railroad or other public service corporation not necessary for such corporation's present business or its business in the reasonably near future, provided that this act shall not authorize it to acquire by eminent domain any portion of the location or right of way of any other railroad or street railway company except such lands or rights as the railroad commissioners shall adjudge necessary for the support, construction and repair of the bridges or other methods of crossing such railroads or street railway.

Section 11 provides an amendment of Section 73 of part II, chapter 463, acts of 1906, so that as amended, the said section 73 will read as follows:

"A railroad corporation may lay out its railroad not more than five rods wide; and for the purpose of cuttings, embankments and for procuring stone, gravel and for obtaining land for station, car houses, round houses, freight houses, yards, docks, wharves, elevators and other structures, may purchase or otherwise take as much more land as may be reasonably necessary for the proper construction and security and the convenient operation of its railroad."

## DESIGNS FOR MORE BEAUTIFUL CITY ARE SEEN IN MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Views of Minneapolis as it will be 50 or 100 years hence, if the ideas of the civic commission and E. H. Bennett and D. H. Burnham, its architects, are carried to completion. The plans represent a major portion of the labors of the commission and Mr. Bennett the last two years. The views are in crayon, ink, pencil and water colors.

The studies are comprehensive of every detail thought to be feasible in development. The architects began with their ideas for a better switching yards system for the Twin Cities. They progressed to the painting of a bird's-eye view of Minneapolis and St. Paul, which embraces a territory 20 by 30 miles. This view is the largest and most expensive in the collection.

The railroad plans present a system of trackage for foreign and through freight from the south and east as it passes St. Paul to the transfer yard and is distributed to the receiving yard. The north and west foreign and through traffic is routed over a connecting line to the transfer yard and sent to the receiving yard. An alternate route for the connecting railroad between the Twin Cities is shown, together with the possible future outer belt line, which encloses hundreds of miles of territory.

A large bird's-eye view is a general perspective looking northwest and showing the development of Minneapolis and the connections with St. Paul and surrounding country. All lakes and small streams and the Mississippi and Mississippi rivers within the territory are given prominent places.

The plan depicts the old state and county roads made into boulevards. Mr. Bennett told the civic commission that one of the greatest possibilities for valuable development lay in the roads surrounding the city. He declared the state and county thoroughfares in this district would afford wonderful opportunity for pleasure travel if they were put into proper shape.

An elevation of the proposed civic plaza and a bird's-eye view of the same plan are a part of the exhibit. Seven Corners and the thoroughfare proposed to lead to a magnificent bridge across the Mississippi constitute a view in water color that is one of the handiest in the collection. The water color was done by Jules Guerin, the painter who colored the plans used by Chicago's civic commission.

A bird's-eye view of the Minneapolis business district as the civic commission and the architects would see it, pictures handsome buildings of uniform height and harmonizing architectural styles, straight roadways with small

## DELEGATES CHOSEN TO GO TO BALTIMORE MEET TO ORGANIZE

Twenty-eight of the 36 Massachusetts delegates to the Democratic national convention at Baltimore, of which Mayor Fitzgerald is one, gathered at a luncheon in the Quincy house today for organization. A few alternates were present. The only delegates-at-large who were not there were David I. Walsh of Fitchburg and Dr. John W. Coughlin of Fall River.

It was decided that no attempt could be made to pledge the delegation at this time. That will be done at the last meeting before the delegates leave for Baltimore on June 22. The convention is on June 25.

In perfecting the organization today Michael J. O'Leary, secretary of the Democratic state committee, announced that he was out for the place of sergeant-at-arms against James A. Watson.

## AMERICANS TO BE AMONG JUDGES IN OLYMPIC SHOW

NEW YORK—A London cable despatch to the New York Sun, says that among the judges selected for the international horse show at Olympia are Sir Gilbert Greenall, who will judge throughout the show with Capt. J. F. Groome of Philadelphia. The latter will adjudicate on the coaching Marathon and the coaching Corinthian. He will be assisted by E. Von der Horst Koch in behalf of the United States in dealing with teams and in the coaching club competition.

Sir Gilbert Greenall and Reginald Vanderbilt will judge the classes for harness horses. Sir Gilbert also will be aided by Mr. Groome in judging the tandems and four-in-hands. Alfred Vanderbilt also will be a judge.

The trotters and roadsters will be judged by a committee which will include E. Von der Horst Koch and Llewellyn Meredith in behalf of the United States.

GENERAL DUNCAN PASSES AWAY  
SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Brig.-Gen. Joseph W. Duncan, commander of the department of Texas, passed away at Ft. Sam Houston early today.

General Duncan represented the third successive generation of his family to hold command in the United States army. He served in the Indian and Spanish-American wars and the Philippine campaign. He was twice brevetted for gallant conduct on the field and was recommended for promotion as a brigadier for service against the Moros. His father was Gen. Thomas Duncan.

### U. S. FINANCIER FALLS IN FLIGHT

NEW YORK—A London message to the New York Herald says that E. V. B. Fisher, an aviator, and Victor Louis Mason of New York, former private secretary to Elihu Root and General Russell A. Alger, who for the last 12 years has been largely interested in mining and railroads, perished at Brooklands, when the new Flanders monoplane upon which they were flying fell. Mr. Mason had just completed negotiations here involving \$12,500,000 to finance the South Atlantic & Western Railway.

### JAPANESE RULERS APPRECIATE

NEW YORK—Great appreciation has been expressed by the Emperor and Empress of Japan of the resolution of the Red Cross conference at Washington forwarded to them by President Taft, says a Tokyo message to the New York Herald. The resolution thanked the Empress of Japan for her gift of \$50,000 for the encouragement among all nations of works of relief in times of peace.

### CHICAGO NEWS STANDS TO GO

CHICAGO—Mayor Harrison was ordered by the city council on Monday night to instruct the chief of police to remove all news stands from street corners in Chicago. Since the newsboys struck in sympathy with the pressmen about two weeks the stands have been under police guard.

### VON BIEBERSTEIN APPOINTED

BERLIN—The appointment of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein as German ambassador at London was officially announced today. The announcement was warmly received because it is believed to introduce an era of better relations between Great Britain and Germany.

### MICHIGAN MINE CAVES IN

IRONWOOD, Mich.—Thirteen miners are known to have perished as a result of a cave-in at the Norrie iron mine here early today. Two victims had been recovered at noon and rescuers were searching for the remaining 11 buried under tons of falling earth.

### MADAME GIANOLI PASSES AWAY

NEW YORK—Mme. Bressler Gianoli, who sang as Carmen in the Manhattan opera house in New York and who was engaged for America for the season of 1913, has passed away, says a Geneva message to the New York Sun.

### JOHN J. BREEN PLACED ON TRIAL

SALEM, Mass.—John J. Breen of Lawrence was placed on trial in the superior court Monday afternoon, charged with conspiracy in "planting" dynamite in Lawrence during the textile strike in that city.

parks and other decorations. One of the pictures considered by the commission as being valuable because of the proposed development of Bridge square and a diagonal street to the municipal building. The view is pictured from Gateway park.

## DOWNFALL OF TANG SHAO-YI AS PREMIER OF CHINA EXPECTED

NEW YORK—A Peking message to the New York Herald states that all the members of the Chinese Republican cabinet at present in Peking appeared before the provisional council and promised the introduction of reforms in the administration and extensive modern developments.

These include trials by jury, the reorganization of the army and navy, a general system of education, sound methods of taxation, including the introduction of an income tax, and the establishment of a national bank.

The visit of the cabinet ministers to the provisional council was apparently an effort on the part of Premier Tang shao-yi to prevent his impending overthrow.

Tang shao-yi was closely questioned during a secret session of the council. Certain of the councilors declare that Tang shao-yi paid over to Dr. Sun Yat Sen personally the sum of \$1,000,000. Whether this charge is true or untrue the allegation itself shows that there exists a lack of confidence in the premier.

The councilors charge the government of Tang shao-yi with contracting and spending the Belgian loan without consulting the council.

The members of the council declare, following the example of the foreign legations and the bankers representing the six powers comprising the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan, that the Chinese government cannot be trusted to dispense the loan made by the six powers without supervision. The council, however, differs from the foreigners in that it desires to control the dispensing of the loan instead of relying on foreign supervision.

Tang shao-yi promised to submit his accounts and also the budget for the current year which the council demands. Nevertheless his downfall is expected.

A son of Prince Tuan, who was a prominent figure in the Boxer rising and was at one time heir apparent to the Chinese throne, has arrived in Peking, according to a news agency despatch received from Tientsin.

Prince Tuan, who is said to have declared himself Emperor of the Chinese provinces of Shensi and Kansu, is understood to be intriguing now to have his son proclaimed Emperor. He is receiving active assistance from Prince Kung, the leader of the Mongolian anti-abdicationists, who has been very active in his efforts to save the Manchus.


## TURBINE ENGINES TO SUPPLY POWER FOR HEADLIGHTS

PITTSBURGH—The Westinghouse Machine Company has received orders for turbine engines to be added to the apparatus for supplying power for electric headlights from the Chicago & Great Western, the Illinois Central, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Rock Island, and the Mobile & Ohio railroads.

Locomotive headlights, until recently, used coal oil, and for this reason could not be made as powerful as electric lights. The adoption of the turbine engines to the generating of electricity promises to remedy a long existing defect. The turbine engine will occupy comparatively little space on a locomotive and has been found practicable in utilizing the exhaust steam from the locomotive, effecting a considerable saving.

## MILWAUKEE ROAD TO BUILD BRANCH

SPOKANE, Wash.—A contract for \$500,000 for the construction of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad for a distance of 20 miles, from Plummer, Ida., on the main line of the Milwaukee, to Bell, a point on the Oregon Washington Railroad & Navigation Company midway between Freeman and Rockford, has been awarded to H. C. Henry, a Seattle railroad contractor, says the Chronicle. The Milwaukee will operate into Spokane early in November.



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## RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Horace Hutchinson (for whose ideas I am not alone in my admiration) lightly proposes a new idea in the Telegraph about golf ball standardization on the lines of the British government's methods to settle the recent coal strike. He says:

"Scarcity of bunker supplies" is a heading which we have grown only too accustomed to read in the course of the calamitous coal strike and in direct connection with the lack of coal, but it is one which might form the heading, with no less propriety, of a good many golf articles that we read. The ideal remedy would be that a bill be introduced to Parliament to fix the maximum distance that a golf ball shall be driven; but, failing that, and in the stress of trouble created by the continual lengthening of the drive and by the difficulty of standardizing the ball, the present and practical idea appears to be to add to the difficulty of courses by making them more tricky, by increasing, in fact, the bunker supplies. Especial value is set by some on the cross bunker, which was deemed a device altogether to be condemned by a generation just going down the hill now. One player of eminence proposes keeping the holes as short as you please, but having 27 of them to make a round instead of the traditional 18. But the time that each round would take, in that case, would be three hours instead of two, for it is on the putting greens that most of the time is taken up, and the blocking of courses would be worse than ever, because it is chiefly by the slowness of putters that the links are blocked. The way of salvation hardly seems to lie along those lines.

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Mr. Hutchinson is above all things absolutely fair to every one, and seldom misses a point of importance in any discussion. He goes on: With regard to the requisition, signed by a certain and important number of amateurs, to the delegates for the amateur championship, asking them to take into consideration the question of a standard ball for that competition, it is being pointed out that one of the laws of that championship's constitution is that it shall be played under the rules of golf—that is to say, the rules as sanctioned by the Royal and Ancient Club. And in these rules there is no mention of a standard ball. Therefore, in order to keep within the constitution it would be necessary that the rules themselves should be altered, possibly by an addition which would have something to say about a standard ball for this particular competition or for match-play competitions generally. But all this is on the assumption—a very large one—that it is at all possible to standardize the ball satisfactorily. That is it?

### CALIFORNIA LEAGUE TO MEET

SAN FRANCISCO—The consent of the authorities of the University of California has been obtained by the officials of League of California Municipalities to hold their third annual convention on the Berkeley campus during the week of Sept. 23, says the Examiner.

## DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES	ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)	PAPER DEALERS
Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.	McKenzie Engraving Co., 153 Franklin St., Boston.	Andrews Paper Co., formerly Higgins, Snow Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.
ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE-WRITER LETTERS AND HAND-DISTRIBUTING	GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES	PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)
The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.	Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.	Bay State Paper Co., 327-333 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
BUILDING CONTRACTORS	HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER)	PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT
Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.	Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.	The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
BOOKBINDERS	INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS	POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING
Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	Hinckley & Woods, 33 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	Cleghorn Co., 84 Battery-march St., Boston.
DESK AND OFFICE FURNITURE	LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS	PRINTERS' ROLLERS
W. B. Badger & Co., 183 Portland St., Boston.	A. E. Martell Co., 150 Devonshire St., Boston.	Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.
ELECTROTYPERS	MILLINERY GOODS	STEEL CASTINGS
Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.	Millinery Goods, Manufacturers of Trimmed, Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats, J. P. Streible & Co., 639 Arch St., Phila., Pa.	George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING	OFFICE EQUIPMENT, Steel Furniture	WOOL
Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.	The General Fireproofing Co., 181 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.	F. N. Graves & Co., 236 Summer St., Boston.



SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR

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## BOSTON AND N E

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

city institutions, \$34- and room. Call STATE OFFICE (no fees). 8 Kneeland St., Boston. 15

**WANTED—HELP** (female) want-  
ed. Lawrence. Send stamp EMP. OFFICE, 53 Con-  
cord St., Boston, Mass., or 18  
State St., Boston. 15

**WANTED—MALE**  
SYNTHETIZER and fig-  
ure position (2) for wide  
Massachusetts. JAS.  
FERGUSON, 114 Water  
St., Boston. 10

**CERICAL** or outside  
sales position. J. W.  
FERGUSON, 114 Water  
St., Boston. 10

**DAIRY** farm, 181, single,  
\$18; good month and  
rent. No. 7167, STATE  
EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged).  
Boston, Mass. 15

**DRIVER** for  
automobile (23, single,  
\$10; prefers Boston and  
7167, STATE FREE  
EMP. OFFICE, 53 Kneeland  
St., N. O. 2960. 14

**MASSACHUSETTS** workman,  
\$18; month and room  
anywhere. FRANK L.  
Iren, av., Boston. 15

**MANAGER**, desires posi-  
tion. HERBERT  
Hewester St., Boston. 10

**MAN** (32, married,  
good experience; men-  
tor. FREE EMP. OFFICE  
Kneeland St., Boston. 14

**MAN** (40, 18 years' experi-  
ence) manager in commis-  
sion business. A. C. ANDERSEN  
15

**MAN** (several years' ex-  
perience) position; best  
salary. COMMENCE  
GELLERMAN, 15  
av., Boston. 16

**MAN** (30, 10 years' ex-  
perience) or general office clerk;  
experience; competent to  
manage. J. W. FERGUSON,  
114 Water St., Boston. 10

**ELECTRICIAN** (20  
Dorchester; \$18. M.  
FREE EMP. OFFICE  
Kneeland St., Boston. 14

**ELEVATOR** oper-  
ator wants position about  
Boston. ANTHONY  
HARRIS, 109  
Dorchester St., Boston. 15

**ENGINEER** (20  
years' experience) posi-  
tion Boston; no fees  
charged. J. W. FER-  
GUSON, 114 Water  
St., Boston; Tel. OX. 2960. 14

**ENGINEER**, sece-  
tion. J. W. FER-  
GUSON, 114 Water  
St., Boston. 10

**MASSACHUSETTS** large  
plant (30; no  
\$18; good exper-  
ience. No. 7174, STATE  
EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged). Boston, Tel.  
OX. 2960. 14

**ENGINEER** with  
experience in  
plant; position in  
J. MURRO. 15

**FARMER** (51  
taran; \$12. M.  
FREE EMP. OFFICE  
Kneeland St., Boston. 14

**FIREMAN** of ex-  
perience; steady at  
work. J. W. FER-  
GUSON, 114 Water  
St., Boston. 10

**FIREMAN—First**  
class; wishes ex-  
perience. THOMAS WILLIAMS  
Morse St., Boston. 15

**FIREMAN** (33),  
in Massachusetts,  
Tilton at other. PET-  
ERSON, 15

**FOREMAN** or  
and cotton gloves, the  
best. J. W. FER-  
GUSON, 114 Water  
St., Boston. 10

**WASHING** \$25-30  
12 years' good exper-  
ience. STATE FREE  
EMP. OFFICE, 53  
Kneeland St., Boston.  
2960. 14

**GARDENER**—Y

DORCHESTER (21), single, residence  
Beverly; \$18. Mention No. 7194. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged).  
BOSTON, Tel. Oxford 2600.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR—English  
wants position about June 1; best  
references. ANTHONY MARTIN, Hotel Lux  
Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

ENGINEER—third class (\$55, single, re-  
sidence Boston); \$21; will go anywhere  
for position. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged). 8, Kneeland St.,  
Boston, Tel. Ex. 2600.

ENGINEER—second class license, wish-  
es position. JOHN J. HANLEY, 100  
E. A. SMITH, P. O. Box 116, West Lynn,  
Mass.

ENGINEER (2nd-class) or assistant  
engineer (3rd-class) position. State  
\$18; good experience and references. Men-  
tion No. 7174. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged). 8, Kneeland St., Boston,  
Tel. Oxford 2600.

ENGINEER with second-class license  
and 10 years' experience. References.  
Manitor; position in or out of country.  
MUNROE, 193 Ferry St., Everett,  
Mass.

FARMER (51), married; residence Ma-  
davan; \$12. Mention No. 7175. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged).  
BOSTON, Tel. Oxford 2600.

FIREMAN of experience, can furnish  
references; steady and reliable. PERKINS  
EMP. AGENCY, 8, Kneeland St., Boston,  
Tel. Oxford 2600.

FIREMAN—First-class license with good  
references; wishes day position. STEPHEN  
THOMAS WILLIAMS, State st., Sudbury,  
Mass.

FIREMAN (35), steady, reliable, license  
in Massachusetts, references, wants po-  
sition at once. PERKINS EMP. AGENCY,  
8, Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Oxford  
2600.

FOREMAN OR ASSISTANT on canvas  
and cotton goods, three years' experience  
in Massachusetts. References. Address P.  
J. HAGAN, 101 Albany  
Boston.

GARDENER (30), married, residence  
Boston; \$20 monthly; can handle  
2 years' good experience; mention  
7194. STATE FREE EMP. AGENCY (no  
fees charged). 8, Kneeland St., Boston,  
Tel. Oxford 2600.

GARDENER—Young married man (No.

several years' experience of position; best ref.	to Boston.
	GARDENER (30 Whitingville) \$50

to call or come here,  
MUEL GELLER, 16  
av., Boston, 36  
or general office clerk;  
performance; competent to  
manage salesmen's  
prospects. ELMER R.  
newman st., Boston, 20  
work part of day on  
through the summer  
ON, 98 Linden st., Ever-  
ett, Mass., 7  
Mechanic Arts, living  
position with opportunity  
ESLIE N BROWN, 7  
Boston, 15  
wants position where  
where there is a lot  
to get ahead. ELLIOTT  
Parker, 34 High st.,  
Boston, 15  
first-class reference; also  
mautaur, all capable and  
able. JAMES T. FLETCH-  
er, seller st.; tel. Tre, 535,  
Boston, 15  
German (Protestant),  
business position; last pub-  
lished references, TRINIST  
st., Boston, 15  
English, thorough, earnest  
staking; 3 years' city  
temperate; also first-  
class references. EDWARD  
OFFICE, 35 Fayette  
st., Boston, 18  
gentleman's place or  
other position; can go  
anywhere; good refer-  
ences. IRENE M. STATE  
ment, 1163 State st.,  
Boston, 14  
married) wants sit-  
uation (wife); expert gar-  
dening. ALBERT WITZEL, 25  
G. WITZEL, 25  
Bos., 10  
young man wants posi-  
tion 5 years' experience; 3  
years shop, 2 years driv-  
ing; good references; can  
finish first-class refer-  
ences. FRANK E. PET-  
erson, Cambridge, 15  
Canadian, experienced  
plumber family or busi-  
ness. Apply to H. L. BEIL-  
fuss, 10, or 277 North  
Main, 15  
wishes position with  
operator, industrial and  
commercial work; expe-  
rience; reasonable salary.  
JAMES ARMSTRONG st., Jamaica  
Plaza, 15  
Christian (24) wants sit-  
uation; repairs; private fam-  
ily; excellent references.  
325 Church st., Bos-  
ton, 15  
wishes employment; four  
years as driver; willing  
to work around place.  
F. EATON, 1070 Tre-  
mont, 15  
Protestant) wants po-  
sition repairing cars, 3 years on  
repairs; strictly tem-  
perate. GEORGE L. OS-  
GODSON, 103 Summer  
st., Boston, 16

12 years' good exp-  
STATE FREE, 15  
Cambridge, 15  
2900.  
GARDNER—Yon-  
egian) wants posi-  
tion; good references;  
experienced with a  
team; can give gen-  
eral information re-  
st. cm. 23, Cambridg-  
e, 15  
GARDNER—Situa-  
tion; good references;  
gardening and lawn  
HERBERT MAXWELL,  
Boston, 15  
GENERAL MAN-  
drou, house cleaning  
W. M. PERRY, 223  
St. GENERAL MAN-  
drou, house cleaning  
and lawn mowing;  
capitally good refer-  
ences; Back Bay fam-  
ily. HERBERT MAXWELL,  
Boston, 15  
HOTEL CARPEN-  
ter, 15  
General Manager, 46  
Buttrick st., Dorches-  
ter, 15  
HOUSE CLEANING  
employment home-  
hold; good references.  
JAMES T. FLETCHER,  
laid, HERBERT MAXWELL,  
st., Boston, 15  
HOUSE CLEANING  
employment; can do  
first-class references.  
H. PERRY, 23 Gard-  
ner st., Boston, 15  
married, residence St.  
Charles and Wash-  
ington. STATA FLIO  
771, STATA FLIO  
STATA FLIO, 15  
Tel. Oxford 2900.  
JANITOR wishes  
position; good refer-  
ences. ALLEN R. REE,  
pairs, 93 West Br-  
oad, 15  
JANITOR-ELEVATOR  
experience; good refer-  
ences. ALLEN R. REE,  
\$8.80 weekly no Su-  
day. POSTEL, 24 W. De-  
corative, 15  
as janitor of all doc-  
uments; experienced  
with all kinds of ma-  
chines. JOHN E. E.  
Waltham, Mass., 15  
KITCHEN MAN-  
entered temperate man  
with 10 years' experi-  
ence; will do good  
RICHARD, 114 Tre-  
mont, 15  
MACHINE, expe-  
rienced; own ap-  
pliance. ALLEN R. REE,  
(28); single; respec-  
table. Mention No. 1700,  
Boston, Tel. Oxfor-  
d, 15  
MACHINIST-FORE-  
man with reliable concern  
in machine shops. W-  
ELL REFERENCE  
Middlesex st., Bos-  
ton, 15  
MAN—First-  
position at once; c-  
charge of plant. Ter-  
mon and wife a fine  
mer hotel; man as a  
dish washer; w-  
TRICK W. O'BRIEN,  
av., Boston, 15  
MARRIED COUPLE  
man good cook, man  
good handy, both

AGENCY, 23 Sawy  
1965-J Rox.

private family  
 FLOYD C. CUTLER, 18  
 O GENERAL MAN  
 deing man (23), single;  
 SUTHERLINE, Mass. Tel. 111-18  
 wishes position; temperate;  
 over 50,000 miles;  
 ke repairs; wages \$25  
 P. M. NEWCOMB,  
 Malden, Mass.  
 wishes, would like possi-  
 mably; temperate; 40  
 MURE CARSON, 20  
 wishes position in  
 trace; willing to work  
 TEDESKO, 148  
 O, Mass.  
 20 years experience  
 drivin and gasoline cars,  
 which such experience  
 MANNEL DE FAZIO,  
 Newton, Mass. 20  
 with 10 years' experi-  
 as chief clerk, wishes  
 which such experience  
 GREEN, 20  
 O Green, st. Melrose,  
 (married, married) wishes  
 or auto; must have  
 20 years' experience,  
 ent employer; willing  
 to change; 20 years' ex-  
 pi, Reville, Mass. 18  
 MAN at temperate  
 wishes any  
 FRED L. JACKSON,  
 ridge, Mass. 18  
 in hotel house or private  
 where; wages depend  
 120 Washington st.  
 using man, preparing  
 to be clerical  
 counselor in hos' ex-  
 periences furnished. NEW-  
 1, 02 Washington sq.  
 h good knowledge of  
 on and machines, de-  
 quiring, 100  
 IUNNEL 33 Cottage  
 Falls, Mass. 18  
 wishes good steady posi-  
 tion; temperate  
 REFERENCE EM-  
 ployed at Lowell 35  
 SINGLE, residence LY-  
 7173 State FRE  
 fees charged, 8 Kneel-  
 and  
 MECHANICAL A  
 DRAFTSMAN (27), an  
 10 years' experience  
 STATE FREE EM-  
 charged), 8 Kneel-  
 and  
 LIGHT WATCHMA-  
 tain, 50), single;  
 Mention No. 7183;  
 10 years' ex-  
 Office Man, Tel. Oxford  
 OFFICE MANAGER  
 rapher, secretary ad-  
 vanced, 10 years' ex-  
 Office Tel; \$25-\$50 a  
 and references. Mont-  
 10 years' ex-  
 Kneel and st. Boston.  
 PACKER and SHIP-  
 residence 10 years' ex-  
 STATE FREE EM-  
 charged), 8 Kneel-  
 and  
 INTER and P.  
 temperate and reli-  
 steady position for  
 10 years' ex-  
 TIAN H. SMITH, 24  
 Me.  
 PHOTOGRAPHER,  
 Young man, 5 years'  
 stone experience, want-  
 mer position at once;  
 10 years' ex-  
 CONNELL  
 Gardiner, Mass.  
 PLUMBER strictly  
 steady position at  
 years' experience at  
 KELLY, 68 Saratoga  
 PLUMBER'S HELP  
 2 years' experience in  
 wishes position ov-  
 HOMER JR., 11 East  
 Me.  
 POLISHER and  
 residence Somerv-  
 Boston and vicinity;  
 10 years' ex-  
 OFFICE (no fees ch-  
 st. Boston, Tel. Oxford  
 PORTER, ELEVATOR  
 10 years' ex-  
 Cabot st., Roxbury, Me.  
 POSITION wanted  
 part; reference in  
 board; temperate  
 Boston.  
 PRINTER-FORMA-  
 (38) is open for eug-  
 and high-grade work  
 at Lowell, C. B. B-  
 Medford, Mass. 35

13. RESIDENCE LYNN; \$15. Mention No. 13. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2908. 15  
 14. MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL TAPSMAN (27), married, residence (Cambridge) 10 week, 125 Highland st., STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2908. 16  
 15. NIGHT WATCHMAN (licensed sea cadet, no. 50); single; residence Roxbury; \$12.50 weekly; 100 Washington st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2908. 17  
 16. ACCOUNTING MANAGER, accountant, stenographer, secretary and bookkeeper, also typewriter, 100 Washington st., Boston, Center; \$25-30 weekly; good experience and references. Mention No. 7187. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2908. 18  
 17. PACKER AND SHIPPER (49), married, residence 100 Washington st., Boston, Center; STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2908. 19  
 18. MASTER AND PAPERHANGER (29), temperate and reliable, references, wants daily position for hotel, corporation or private home; anywhere. Mention No. H. SMITH, 249 Essex st., Bangor. 20  
 19. PHOTOGRAPHER, picture framer and retoucher, 10 years' studio, one year art experience, wants permanent or summer position at once; best references; mention Mr. CONNER, H. Windsor st., Cambridge. 21  
 20. COLUMBER, strictly temperate, desires daily position at once. JOHN MCCLELLAND, 680 State st., East Boston. 14  
 21. MILLER'S HELPER, experienced with all types of machinery, wants position; references; own tools. GEO. H. J. CONNER, 11 Eastman st., Dorchester. 16  
 22. POLISHER AND BUFFER (27), married, residence Somerville; \$12-13; (prefers Boston and vicinity). STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Tel. Oxford 2908. 14  
 23. WORTHER, ELEVATOR MAN wishes position; references. SHARPE, 100 Washington st., Roxbury. Mass. 16  
 24. POSITION wanted by student, working at time in country in exchange for room and board. HARMON KEYES, 150 Washington st., Boston. 20  
 25. PRINTER-FOREMAN or superintendent is open for engagement; At executive high-grade working; can get results; mention No. 7187. BARKER, H. Gibson st., Milford, Mass. 21







# PERMANENT EXHIBIT OF RAILROAD EQUIPMENT TO ENLIGHTEN PUBLIC

Manufacturers Conduct in Chicago Display Showing Machinery and Many of Transportation Details

## A CENTRAL DEPOT

THE logical steam railroad center of the United States, Chicago, has become also the headquarters for the Permanent Manufacturers Exhibit Railway Supplies and Equipment which, housed in the Karpen building, on South Michigan avenue, carries interest to transportation circles all over America.

The traveling public is familiar with the speed, comfort, uniform safety of the great railroad lines; yet almost nothing is known generally about the supplies and equipment necessary for the purpose of expediting transportation. Still, many thousands of people are at work manufacturing and selling such articles as enter into the business of railroading. It is estimated that at least 300,000 persons are concerned with the purchase of equipment and supplies alone. To fur-

nish a central depot for the comparison of data, for the display of every kind of machinery and other things, used in transportation service, the Permanent Manufacturers Exhibit Railway Supplies and Equipment was established in the city by the lakes.

The Karpen building appears as if made to order for the purpose of the exhibit. The structure is not only one of the finest of the inland metropolis, but it is close to leading hotels and to the Illinois Central depot. The exhibition hall contains a floor space of 26,000 square feet. Booths are arranged specifically to take care of the displays for which they have been engaged. There are also a large assembly hall and many committee rooms. Aside from the main scheme of a permanent exhibition, it is the purpose to have railroad organizations hold conventions in the building. Invitations also are extended to individuals concerned with railroading of any character to make the Karpen building a sort of clubhouse where their mail and telegrams may be sent and where every convenience will be at their disposal.

## Foresee Returns

The management of the exhibit believes that the sales-producing value of

such displays under consideration will be great and that they will conduce to the purchase of supplies and contrivances exactly suited for given purposes. It is clear that where all devices bearing upon a certain kind of equipment, for instance, are brought together for comparison the buyer is practically certain to get what he needs.

An interesting feature of the exhibition is that the motive power is steam, electricity or air, as required. The models are exact counterparts of the equipments in actual use; and in many instances, where space permits, the equipments themselves are in operation.

It is one of the promising signs of the times that manufacturers recognize the value of a competition that is without such rivalry as occasionally defeats the very energy displayed in selling. It is hardly any longer the chief purpose to sell merely for the benefit of selling. In the railroad world, as elsewhere, only the best and most suitable is desired; and when the manufacturers of railway equipment and supplies come together everywhere, as they are now doing in Chicago, it may be regarded as fair evidence that there is plenty of room for individual offerings that will stand by themselves, with purchasers able to select what suits them best.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### MELROSE

Fire Department Relief Association has elected these officers: President, Walter M. Barrett; vice-president, Edgar W. Mansfield; secretary, Lieut. H. W. Simpson; treasurer, Capt. Charles F. Woodard; trustees, John S. Rendall, Julius A. Clisbee, William R. Holly and Fred S. Boardman.

Folk songs were given in the hall of the Washington grammar school by the pupils last evening. Those taking part were Wilfrid Swindell, Olive E. McCurdy, Paul Dearborn, Aileen Bright, Beatrice G. Harrow, Victoria M. McCormack, John W. Van Galen, Thomas Cargill, John A. McLeod, Leslie G. Ford, Harold V. Sanborn, J. Fielding Jones and Violet M. Maxwell.

### STONEHAM

The fire department at its annual business meeting last night, elected these officers: Hose 1, captain, William Brooks; lieutenant, L. F. Willett; clerk and steward, J. E. Finnegan; standing committee, William Brooks, John Gray, Herbert Plummer; treasurer, Stillman Crouch; hose 3, captain, Joseph Tansey; lieutenant, F. L. Newhall; clerk, Charles Sweet; steward, F. L. Newhall; standing committee, J. J. Sullivan, F. L. Newhall, J. H. Duncklee; treasurer, Joseph Tansey. The selectmen have awarded the contract for the town survey to W. W. Churchill of Milton. The price is \$2100.

### DORCHESTER

The annual May breakfast of the Shakespeare class of the Thursday Morning Fortnightly Club will be held tomorrow morning at the Hotel Bellevue. There will be excerpts from five of Shakespeare's plays and an hour of song. Mrs. D'Arcy will sing, accompanied by Mrs. Gertrude Cottle. Miss Allen will recite an original poem.

Rev. Frederick Arthur Reeve, pastor of St. Ann's church, East Cottage street, Dorchester, has accepted a call to another parish according to an announcement.

### WALTHAM

Members of P. P. H. Rogers Woman's Relief Corps will present a national flag to every school room.

Because of an increase in the cost of materials, the bids for the erection of the Cornelia Warren school in the Clematic brook district are higher than the amount set aside by the board of aldermen. Superintendent of Buildings Padden asked an extra appropriation at the meeting of the board last evening. The original appropriation was \$16,500 and the lowest bid was \$20,514.

### MILTON

Edward G. Hill, Roger L. Scaife and Henry F. Bigelow have been appointed as the new art commission.

An organization to be known as the Milton Memorial Association has been formed for the purpose of providing a soldiers' monument. The special committee appointed to consider plans and a site are Edmund J. Carpenter, N. T. Kidder and Lincoln Bryant.

### MALDEN

Mayor Farrell will call a mass meeting of the citizens to discuss the cutting off of a portion of Salem and Ferry streets for the purpose of widening the upper square. The aldermen recently voted not to do the work. The question of a location for the proposed new Central fire station and for the extension of Middlesex court paralleling Pleasant street also will be discussed.

### WEYMOUTH

The honor list at the high school for the past eight months is as follows: Olive B. Sylvester, Edith P. Hollis, Helen P. Hunt, Margaret Reidy, Robert R. Ryan, Norman A. Walker, Edith C. Bicknell, Alice M. Bentley, Martha J. Tirrell, Frederick P. Philbrick, Fannie B. Hollis, Nina L. Quinn and Mattie L. Sampson.

### NEEDHAM

The resignation of Oscar H. Starkweather, superintendent of streets, has been accepted and he will be released as soon as his successor is appointed. He goes to Wakefield to take a similar position.

### MEDFORD

The total amounts deposited to the credit of the stamps savings system started a year ago by the Medford Woman's Club amounts to \$6000, with more than 50 per cent of the school children as depositors.

Medford citizens and members of the city government are to attend the hearing at the State House tomorrow on the proposed extension of the Mystic valley parkway from the Craddock bridge eastward to the Falls.

At the annual meeting of the Progress Club last evening officers elected were: President, Lester D. Cushman; vice-president, Miss Helen Moorehouse; secretary, Miss Harriet Bates; treasurer, Leonard Stone; executive committee, Clara Livermore and Alden H. Waitt.

### NEWTON

Brae-Burn Club, West Newton, will give on Friday evening, a complimentary dinner to the members of "The Players," an organization of this city. The toastmaster will be Mayor Charles E. Hatfield. Following the banquet a meeting will be held.

Tomorrow night the Beacon Club will hold its last meeting of the season in Waban hall. A lecture will be delivered by Commander Ferguson of the Charlestown navy yard, describing the raising of the Maine.

### QUINCY

The Friday Club has elected these officers: President, Mrs. Ernest O. Cockayne; vice-president, Mrs. George G. Saville; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Frank A. Page; executive committee, Mrs. E. O. Cockayne; Mrs. G. G. Saville, Mrs. F. A. Page, Mrs. Zenas S. Arnold and Mrs. Henry N. Faxon.

Vollaston Yacht Club opens its season May 25.

### WINCHESTER

A burlesque track meet and baseball game was held in the gymnasium of the high school by the high school boys yesterday afternoon.

The Mothers Association is to hold a meeting in the high school building tomorrow afternoon. The subject for discussion will be "Secret Societies in the Public Schools."

### BROOKLINE

J. M. Longyear, Jr., is one of the authors of the score of a musical comedy "Red Streak" which will shortly be given by the Mimi Club of the Michigan College of Mines.

Army Nurses Memorial Association have been refused a permit by the selectmen to hold a tag day in Brookline.

### ABINGTON

Engineers of the fire department have organized with B. Ernest Wilkes as chief and S. L. Deane as clerk.

Pupils of the public schools will give a patriotic entertainment in Grand Army hall tomorrow evening under the auspices of McPherson W. R. C.

### WEST BRIDGEWATER

Recount of votes for Taft delegates-at-large here showed that President Taft lost 12 votes, caused by voters marking nine delegates-at-large instead of eight.

A special town meeting will be held tomorrow evening. The warrant contains 16 articles.

### MIDDLEBORO

Members of E. W. Pierce post, G. A. R., will deliver talks in the public schools May 20.

Arbutus lodge, Knights of Pythias, will entertain a delegation from Pilgrim lodge No. 97 of Plymouth next Tuesday evening.

### ARLINGTON

"L'Ete de la St. Martin," a play, will be presented by the pupils of the Arlington high school in the high school building next Friday evening. It is under the direction of Miss Clara M. Trask, the French teacher, and M. Pape.

### LEXINGTON

Harvard Glee, Mandolin and Banjo Clubs will give a concert in the town hall this evening to be followed by dancing. Francis Brown '13 is in charge.

## REPAIRS BEING MADE TO BRONZE RELIEFS ON NELSON'S COLUMN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The four bronze bas-reliefs on the side of the Nelson column in Trafalgar square are showing signs of rapid deterioration, owing to the action of the London atmosphere.

The board of works have undertaken the task of cleaning these and are renewing parts which have been worn away. All the statues under government control in London are in charge of the head of the board of works department.

The Standard furnishes an account of a conversation held lately with the official, in the course of which he said that the atmosphere of the great city has a peculiarly disintegrating effect upon bronze—which is porous—and is apt to become, what is technically known, as "spongy." This is what has occurred to the bas-reliefs at the foot of the Nelson column. That one which faces north, towards the National gallery, is in the worst condition, and at present the only one being worked upon. The necessity for erecting an unsightly barrier round the column has caused the board of works to postpone cleaning the other columns, which are in a less bad condition, until the rush of the summer visitors is over. Both the figures and the bronze frame surrounding the relief have been partly eaten away and become slightly loose; the only thing that can be done to them, by way of repair, is to replace the lost pieces with new metal. The reliefs, as they stand at present, were composed of the metal of a captured French cannon, which makes it a matter of regret that ordinary bronze has to be introduced.

The heavy responsibility of watching the condition of London statues devolves upon the board of works department. If a sharp eye is not kept upon them they fall into a ruinous state in comparatively short time. "Many London statues," said the official, "not under our control are very badly looked after." Only a few weeks ago the equestrian statue in St. James square, one of the finest in London, was discovered accidentally by a workman to be swaying upon its pedestal. On examination it was found that water had percolated through the spongy bronze and, lying there, had split a wide hole in one of the horses' hoofs. This statue was not under the care of the board of works department, but, as its aim is to keep all London statues in the highest state of preservation, they repaired it and have now taken it permanently under their control.

NATIONAL CHAMBER FAVORED CINCINNATI—The Times-Star says an interesting feature of the closing session of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association here recently was the passage of a resolution commending the action of President Taft and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel for their action in aiding the formation of a national chamber of commerce.

ADOBE HOUSES FOR MEXICANS WICHITA, Kan.—Adobe houses will be built near the Santa Fe roundhouse in the southern portion of the city for the accommodation of Mexican laborers of that road, says the Eagle. The buildings will be made sanitary and will improve the housing conditions of the foreigners employed by the Santa Fe railway in this city.

CITY GETS PIPE LINE PLANT BALTIMORE—After inspecting the high-pressure pipe line pumping station on South street, near Pratt recently, Building Inspector Stubbs turned the keys over to President Richard H. Johns of the fire board, and the building is now in the possession of the city, reports the Sun.

GOVERNMENT TUG COMPLETED RACINE, Wis.—The Racine Boat Company completed recently the tug Nemadji for the United States engineering department at Duluth, at a contract figure of \$15,000, says the Journal.

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## REAL ESTATE—CANADA

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Why farm on high priced, worn out lands when the richest virgin soil is waiting for you in MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA, the great Prairie Provinces of Western Canada? The first prize of \$1000 for the best wheat in the world was awarded to a Western Canadian on the New York Land Show. One can own land in Western Canada. Go where you too can prosper, where you will find perfect comfort, where you can earn a farm and a home in a few years' time at most. LAND FROM \$10 TO \$30 AN ACRE—TEN YEARS IN WHICH TO PAY. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company offers you the finest irrigated and non-irrigated land along its lines at low figures, and on long terms of payment—lands adapted to grain growing, to poultry raising, dairying, mixed farming, and to the hog, sheep and horse raising. Ask for our free books today on Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

A postal card or letter will bring you by return mail full information, handsome illustrated books and maps. It costs you nothing to obtain a big opportunity. Write and investigate today. R. J. THORNTON, Colonization Commissioner, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, Colonization Dept., 112 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill. For sale—Town lots in all growing towns.

## REAL ESTATE—IDAHO

FOR MILLIONAIRES ONLY. Why? Because it warrants a large investment. 169 acres in a 2000 ft. canyon of Snake river; small orchards of various fruits; never failing, with unexcelled favor; 30 acres young orchard; mountain stream for water; trout fishing and wild game in abundance; timber planted; one-fourth mile from railroad. This can be made the most picturesque resort and finest orchard in the world. It would make you happy to spend money and labor on this place. Price, \$150,000. Address owner, C. D. REID, Empire bldg., Boise, Idaho.

## REAL ESTATE

GRANOLITHIC SIDEWALKS STEPS and Driveways, Garage and Cellar Floors, Asphalt Flooring, Portland Cement Sanitary Flooring. Roofing of all kinds. WARREN BROTHERS COMPANY, 50 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

## New England Farms

And country homes. Our large illustrated catalogue free on application. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE, 100 North Market St., Boston, Mass. Dept. M.

## SUMMER PROPERTY

To Let for Season 1912 SUMMER COTTAGES at Cotuit, Mass. \$225 to \$600. Booklets and information. Apply to S. N. HANDY, COTUIT, MASS.

## SUMMER PROPERTY—CHICAGO

FOR SALE OR RENT 5 and 6-room furnished cottages on Eagle Lake, Eagle, Wis. Including use of one boat. Rent for season, \$100 and \$125. EDWARD SANZ, 425 South Wabash ave., Chicago, Ill.

## SUMMER PROPERTY—COLORADO

FOR RENT—Ideal summer home in heart of Colorado Rockies, 8-room furnished house, 300 acres private grounds, including 100-acre trout lake, boat, and exceptional terms to reliable tenant. A. H. JONES, 1435 29th ave., Denver, Col.

## FINANCIAL

WE BUY AND LOAN on legacies and undivided estates. ALVIN W. QUICK and confidential services. ALVIN W. QUICK & CO., 16 State St., Boston.

## NEW ENGLAND FARMS

BORDERING THE LAKE—Summer or winter homes, 300 acres, heated by furnace; stable 30 feet; good rental; insured \$1700; 3/4 acre, choice fruit; 1/4 mile from lake; price \$1500; cash or terms. For immediate occupancy. Write to owner, Capt. Wm. B. Floyd on premises, Cambridge, E. I. CHASE & PERMIS, AGENCY, 254 Washington St., Boston.

## LELAND FARM AGENCY

Weekly circular free, a postal brings it. Dept. 76, P. F. Leland, 31 Milk St.

## NEWS BRIEFS

ISLAND MAY GET LIGHTSHIP PORTLAND, Me.—Prospects for securing a lightship to be placed off Monhegan island are excellent says the Express and Advertiser. There is every indication that efforts of steamship men, vessel owners, towboat captains and mariners in this and other Maine cities along the coast have been successful. Recently a hearing was held before the local United States lighthouse inspector, Capt. C. E. Sherman and shipping interests were well represented. The men interested in shipping and the mariners attending the hearing told of the great need of a lightship off Monhegan.

## PORT STANLEY BOAT IS SOLD

LONDON, Ont.—The steamer Forest City, which was operated last season between Port Stanley and Cleveland and which, it was thought, would continue the connection for passenger business across the lake, has been sold to a Ft. William syndicate and as a result the service between the two ports will now be closed, says a despatch in the Toronto Globe.

## "MOVING SCHOOL" PLANS READY

MINNEAPOLIS—Plans are practically complete for the university weeks to be given in June by the extension department of the University of Minnesota, says the Tribune. Three circuits have been arranged. They will be in the southeastern and western parts of the state and in the northern part. Six towns are included in each circuit. The arrangements of exhibits and train schedules for the performers only are left to be completed. Prof. Samuel Quigley is in charge of the affair.

## STEAMBOAT MERGER COMPLETED

TORONTO, Ont.—The Globe says the merger of the Inland Navigation Company with the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, has been completed, according to information obtained recently. The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company made a straight purchase of the other company, paying 130 for the inland stock, the total price paid being between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. The authorized capital of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company is \$5,000,000.

## LAND—CANADA

FOR SALE—480-ACRE FARM in the Arcola-Alameda district, S. E. Saskatchewan, 200 acres in cultivation, 100 acres summer fallow, 50 acres pasture. One half crop to purchaser, which should net \$2500. Large barn, granary, house and 2 fine wells. Soil rich black vegetable loam. Price \$35 per acre for immediate sale; good terms; worth \$50. For further particulars write D. F. DORSETT, 1110 Gloyd Building, Kansas City, Mo.

## REAL ESTATE—CONNECTICUT

A 65-acre farm near Danbury, Conn., 1000 ft. above sea level. Fine location for hotel near a beautiful lake. For particulars write MRS. SARAH E. R. LEACH, Battle Hill park, Alexander ave., White Plains, N. Y.

## REAL ESTATE—RHODE ISLAND

AT BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., fully furnished, steam heated, ocean front hotel for rent; accommodations 50. MRS. H. A. MOTT, Block Island, R. I.

## FRUIT LANDS—OREGON

FRUIT LANDS in the famous Hood River, Mosier and Umpqua Valleys for bona-fide settlers. For bargains write C. H. LEAD-BETTER, 607 Eilers bldg., Portland, Ore.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED, 8-room, top floor apartment, facing Hudson river at Grant's tomb. East, south and west view; will rent for summer, G. L. NAUGHT, 126 Claremont ave., New York city. Tel. 2-1000.

## APARTMENTS—CHICAGO

FOR RENT, Beacon st., 4330, 2d apt. 7 rooms, 2 baths, vacuum cleaning system. Tel. Edgewater 1702.

## APARTMENTS—NEW YORK

TO SUIT for summer months, furnished housekeeping apartment, 4 rooms and bath, elevator, well-managed house, extensive view, convenient to subway and elevated. J. B. BAKER, 974 St. Nicholas ave., Manhattan, New York city.

## APARTMENTS WANTED—NEW YORK

WANTED, by desirable young couple, to rent from someone going away for the summer, 10 to 12 room furnished apartment, Riverside Drive or Central Park West. Moderate rent; references. Address N 11, 92nd Metropolitan bldg., N. Y.

## FURNISHED APARTMENTS—N. Y.

APARTMENT TO RENT, furnished, 3 to 4 to Oct. 1; 7 rooms and bath; \$25 first floor. 211 W. 107th st., New York. PINKHAM.

## HOUSES FOR RENT—NEW YORK

LEXINGTON AVE., 1370—Brownstone dwelling, 11 rooms, excellent condition, boarding house permitted; reduced rent. Apply 1250 Lexington ave.

## DESK ROOM—NEW YORK

FOR RENT—Desk room and mailing privileges; light office; references; telephone attendance. Worth 645, 152 M. FLORENCE, 329 Broadway, New York.

## SUMMER BOARD—NEW YORK

SUMMER BOARD—Small family having cottage at Good Ground, Long Island, would take two adults for summer; references exchanged. Apply Mrs. M. E. WADSWORTH, Good Ground, L. I.

## SUBURBAN BOARD—NEW YORK

WELL-FURNISHED, cheerful rooms; good table board; 12 miles from New York city; 25 min. ride by train. MISS A. G. WILFORD, 64 Farnside st., Hackensack, N. J.

## ROOMS

CUMBERLAND ST., 20—Newly furnished parlor and side room, well kept cheap for the summer. Tel. B. B. 3357. R. E. GAINSBORO ST., 102, Suite 2—Elegantly furnished, large front room; bay window, open fireplace, steam heat, c. h. w.

## BOARD AND ROOMS

COPLEY SQUARE Large, finely furnished rooms with good table and service, with MRS. SHERMAN, 17 Blagden st.

## ROOMS—CHICAGO

PLEASANT front room, private family, gentlemen; good transportation; reasonable. Phone Ravenswood 5295. C. F. BERGER, 4516 Beacon st., Chicago.

## TRAVEL

Ideal Summer Tour, Italy to Scotland, coasting, English, Scottish Lakes, Experienced Leadership, Chapereau; prompt application necessary. Write today for program. C. W. THOMPSON, 130 Post ave., New York.

## EUROPE—S. S. CLEVELAND

June 20. Unusual advantages. MRS. WALLACE M. RUIT, Woburn, Mass. Tel. 288-1.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

## FLORENCE A. GOODRICH

Composer of the Synthetic Series of piano pieces. Small Suite for Small Family, Album of Piano Studies, Paris, France, 4 Square Saint Ferdinand Instruction in all music branches.

## PRIVATE HOTEL—LONDON

HYDE PARK, LONDON—A beautifully appointed board residence and private hotel. Finest cooking and food. One minute tube, Metropolitan stations; 10 minutes Marble Arch, London. Every possible comfort. 20 Inverness terrace, London.

## Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

## Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later Than

Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## Quimby's Candy Shop

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Assorted Chocolates, nut, nougat 15c  
Druggists' Jelly Drops, lb. 12 1/2c  
Marshmallow Belmonts, lb. 25c  
Molasses Klases, lb. 15c

Turkish Paste, lb. 12 1/2c  
Granulated Sugar, to purchasers of candy, lb. 5c

81 PORTLAND STREET

## Jarvis-Corning Hair Shop

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, MANICURING AND BOOBY FISHING LADIES EXCLUSIVELY

220 West Fourth St. Near Angelus Hotel LOS ANGELES

## At Auction

HARDY ROSES

Every Tuesday and Friday at 9:30 a. m.

N. F. McCarthy & Co., Horticultural Auctioneers 112 Arch St., Boston

## FLAVORING EXTRACTS

THE DELICIOUS flavors of the Best Fruit and more economical. SAUER'S EXTRACTS, ALL, 135, Thirteenth Highest Awards and Medals.

## AGENTS WANTED

WE START YOU in a permanent business with us and furnish everything



# Real Estate Market News T Wharf Activities Sailings

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

The Back Bay district of Boston is considered by developers and investors as one of the choicest sections for ready buyers and good dividends, and therefore holds its own with increasing interest among all the localities of the real estate market. There is a large amount of building in course of construction now, especially in the erection of apartment houses, many of which have been sold for permanent investment and are held in strong hands. There are many reasons why tenants and investors locate in Back Bay, in addition to its own attractiveness, but chiefly perhaps because of its central location and easy access to all other sections by rapid and frequent transportation facilities and even within walking distance of downtown centers.

The latest transaction in real estate reported from the Back Bay district is the purchase today by the City of Boston Realty Trust of those handsome brick and stone apartment houses just completed at 83, 85, 87 and 89 Mountfort street, containing 12 suites with modern conveniences, together with 8000 square feet of land, assessed for \$46,000 of which the land carries \$14,000. Thomas W. Smith conveyed the title and C. F. Smith was the broker. It is understood this purchase is the forerunner of other deals contemplated by the City of Boston Realty Trust, as they have several other similar properties under consideration for investment.

### SOUTH END PURCHASES

The Frank H. Cilley estate has taken title to the improved property located at 13 Paul street corner of Albion street, South End, consisting of two four-story brick houses on 1658 square feet of land formerly taxed to J. Harvey Young upon a valuation of \$13,500, which includes \$4600 on the lot.

Bertha Crater is the new owner of a 4½-story octagon brick residence property numbered 31 Compton street, near Shawmut avenue, South End, together with 1003 square feet of land. All is taxed for \$5800 of which the land carries \$2300. Fannie B. Rosenthal conveyed the title.

### SALE AT MELORE HIGHLANDS

One of the largest realty transactions in Melrose this season has just been recorded. It is the sale of the 18-apartment block now under construction at Franklin and Greenwood streets, Melrose Highlands, to F. H. Burke of 18 School street, Boston. This apartment block will contain seven and eight room suites, with all modern conveniences, a large recreation room in the basement and a large ballroom. The building when completed will cost about \$65,000. It is expected the building will be ready for occupancy by Aug. 1.

### EAST BOSTON FACTORY SOLD

The East Boston Company has practically sold factory No. 1, recently designed and built by the company to attract manufacturers to East Boston. Negotiations for the transfer of this property, however, have not yet been formally completed and the details of the transaction will not be announced until the deed is recorded. This factory is built of reinforced concrete, is 200 feet long and 62 feet wide, containing nearly 70,000 square feet of floor space, and is located corner of Porter and Orleans streets, a full description of the structure together with a large architect's drawing appeared in the Monitor about the time it was completed.

## WOMEN MAY NOW KEEP HATS ON IN BERLIN THEATERS

NEW YORK—A Berlin cable despatch to the New York Sun says that the women have routed Herr Jagow, the police commissioner, in the great theater hat battle. It will be recalled that some months ago the commissioner issued a decree that women must remove their hats in theaters. He ordered the managers of such places to enforce this order.

The managers asked the women to obey the edict and they refused to do so. The managers saw their receipts declining night after night because the women would not attend the shows if they could not wear their hats. This proved to be a serious matter and the managers took it to the courts and have now won a decision that the decree of the commissioner was illegal and the order has been nullified.

### CRETAN DEPUTIES DETERMINED

NEW YORK—A cable despatch to the New York Sun from Athens, Greece, says that M. Lionakis, the leader of the Cretan extremists, who has arrived, announces the unalterable determination of the Cretan revolutionary committee to secure an entry into the Greek Chamber for the Cretan deputies. M. Lionakis, however, has been informed of a similar determination on the part of the Greek government that the deputies shall not be admitted to the Greek Parliament.

### DR. HANSEN SEES COMET

NEW YORK—Dr. Hansen, the Danish astronomer, notified the Greenwich observatory that the tail of a comet of intense magnitude was observed at 2 a. m. on May 10 in the constellation Cygnus. The comet has since been located by the Greenwich observers and is now visible every night through telescopes, says a New York Sun despatch from London.

### SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

**BOSTON (City Proper)**  
J. Harvey Young to Frank H. Cilley, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
John J. Johnson, Jr. to George H. Faxon, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
George H. Faxon to William B. French, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
Fannie B. Rosenthal to Bertha Crater, 31, Compton st., q. 1.

**SOUTH BOSTON**  
Union Ins. for Sava, to Richard T. Block, 10, 12, East st., q. 1.

**EAST BOSTON**  
Gertrude Guilburge et al. to Michael Maloney, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
Joseph H. Cull to Elizabeth D. Brady, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
Robert H. Faxon to James M. Marden, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.

**ROXBURY**  
Daniel A. Downey, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
Katharine Koehle, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
William B. French et al. to Katharine Koehle, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.

**DORCHESTER**  
J. Harvey Cilley, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
Ellen H. Golden, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
Robert H. Faxon to Thomas P. McLean, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.

**CHARLESTOWN**  
Samuel C. Jones to William T. Towns, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
Alfred Foster to Bertram S. Culp, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
Same to Daniel J. Butts et al., 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.

**HYDE PARK**  
Samuel Myers to Emma L. Hoag, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
William F. Crowley to William T. Towns, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.

**CHARLESTOWN**  
Maria L. Edgerton to Thomas Bracken, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
Thomas Bracken to James Mundy, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.

**CHARLESTOWN**  
Harry Rosen to Louis Rosen, Chestnut and Poplar st., q. 1.  
George O. Perkins to Robert B. Miller, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.

**REVERE**  
Mary H. Moran to Forrest G. Whitaker, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
Willard Welch to Elizabeth M. Collins, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.

**DORCHESTER**  
Eliza F. Cilley et al. to Frank H. Cilley, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.  
William H. Cilley et al. to Frank H. Cilley, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.

**BUILDING NOTICES**  
Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Salem st., 201, ward 6; James Perrotti, M. A. Kaiman, brick store and tenements, 100, 102, Pearl st., q. 1.

Walden st., 1738, cor. M. st., ward 14; August Beck, C. J. Bateman; wood dwelling.

Columbia rd., 1740, ward 14; Mrs. D. E. Beck, C. J. Bateman; wood dwelling.

Columbia rd., 1744, ward 14; Ellen Beriole, C. J. Bateman; wood dwelling.

Columbia rd., 1750, ward 14; Amelia Beck, C. J. Bateman; wood dwelling.

Dorchester av., 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, C. Wagner, Gay & Proctor; Commercial st., 450, cor. Foster st.; Rosina Carola, A. J. Carpenter, Jr.; alter stores and tenements.

**COUNCIL OPPOSES EAST BOSTON PLAN OF TERMINAL CO.**

Resolutions against the passage by the Legislature of two bills affecting the city of Boston were passed by the city council yesterday. Incorporation of the East Boston Terminal Company was unanimously opposed.

The plan of the road if incorporated was to circle East Boston's water front with a freight railway and take a small strip of Wood Island park, East Boston's playground site.

The other resolution was against the passage of a bill authorizing the city to spend \$500,000 annually for five years outside the debt limit for the construction of new streets.

**POLICE SEEK ALLEGED COLLECTOR**  
Cambridge police are seeking an alleged coal bill collector who got \$27 from four Cambridge women on Monday.

The man who is sought told the women their husbands had ordered coal and had sent him for the money. He carried an order and receipt book. Before visiting Mrs. John P. Fellows of 24 Pilgrim street, he cut the telephone wire leading to the house. She was unable to verify the man's story, and gave him no money.

**BUSINESS MEN FOR SIX YEAR TERM**  
CHICAGO—Directors of the National Business League of America decided on Monday that the league should resume the campaign it conducted in 1904 and 1905, for a single six-year term for the President of the United States.

**CRANE WORKERS SET SHORT DAY**  
DALTON, Mass.—Beginning Monday the employees at the Crane mills have work on an eight-hour basis instead of 10 and 12 hour shifts as heretofore. About 50 men are affected in the four paper mills owned by the Crane family.

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## NO TIN PLATE SOLD WITHOUT PRIVATE BRAND IS TESTIFIED

NEW YORK—The American Tin Plate Company, formed in 1898 by Daniel G. Reid, Judge W. H. Moore, and others, and later turned over to the United States Steel Corporation, refused to sell tin plate to the tin jobbers unless they would give the company all their private brands, according to the testimony of James E. McFarland, formerly a tin plate jobber of Philadelphia who was a witness in the government's suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. McFarland said he fought the American Tin Plate Company for two years, and then sold out to it.

"Did you have to enter into a contract with the American Tin Plate Company, whereby you were to turn over to them all your brands before they would sell you tin plate?" asked Jacob M. Dickinson, conducting the government's examination.

"We were forced to enter a series of such contracts and I know of other jobbers who met the same treatment," Mr. McFarland replied.

Judge Dickinson read into the record a letter to the witness from B. M. Stewart, sales agent for the American Tin Plate Company, telling the jobber that they would have to sign such a contract "in order to do business with the American Tin Plate Company."

## HUSBAND LEAVES ON STEAMER WITH DEPORTED FAMILY

Mrs. Elizabeth Schaeffer and her four children were deported on the Cunard liner Franconia, which left East Boston for Queenstown, Fishguard and Liverpool this morning. Her husband, who had prepared a home for her and the children in Baxine, Kan., bought a ticket and returned with them. The family was held up by the immigration officials some time ago.

The Franconia had on board 131 sailors, 250 second cabin and 650 steerage passengers. An unusually large number of persons witnessed the departure of the vessel.

Among the first cabin passengers were W. J. Edwards of London, who is making the last lap of a world tour; Mr. and Mrs. John F. Holland of Brookline, who will make a two months general tour; Thomas B. Flint, clerk of the House of Commons, Ottawa, and Mrs. Flint; Mrs. H. B. Ames, Richard Briggs, the Rev. Theodore D. Bacon and Mrs. Bacon, Miss Dorothy P. Clarke, Benjamin H. Davidson, Mrs. George F. Gill, H. V. Hayse, E. J. Hoadley, Mrs. Hoadley, Mrs. Hardyman, Mrs. James Jackson, Richard Johnson, Mrs. L. K. Leland, Albert Meredith, Mrs. Meredith, Mrs. Clement B. McKay, W. Nicholson, Dana R. Pond, Dr. Sarah E. Palmer, Richard M. Saltonstall, Richard Saltonstall, M. Tair, C. E. Thomas, B. L. Williams, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Wales, Miss Wales, A. E. May and E. Shafer of Boston, G. P. von Heyder of New York, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Job of London, the Rev. J. E. Rockliff of Hartford and John W. Robson of Chicago.

**D. A. R. CHAPTER ELECTS OFFICERS**

At the annual meeting of Old South chapter, D. A. R., in Chapman hall yesterday afternoon these officers were elected: Mrs. Fannie P. Endicott, regent; Mrs. Lucinda M. Viles, vice-regent; Mrs. Emma L. Peabody, recording secretary; Miss Sarah R. Sturges, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Ida V. Leeds, treasurer; Mrs. Elizabeth A. P. Williams, historian; Mrs. Evelyn M. Stillings, auditor; Mrs. Emma L. Herson, custodian; Mrs. Elizabeth E. Rand, Mrs. Anna M. Wood, Mrs. Grace L. Wilder; Mrs. Josephine Manson, Mrs. Anna W. Parker, Mrs. Josephine Richardson, executive committee.

**OFFICERS CHOSEN BY QUINCY D. A. R.**

Quincy chapter, D. A. R., elected these officers at its annual meeting yesterday afternoon: Regent, Mrs. E. E. Jameson; vice-regent, Mrs. Ida F. Waterhouse; recording secretary, Mrs. F. E. Perkins; treasurer, Mrs. Benjamin Sargent; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. A. Pinkham; registrar, Mrs. S. S. Crocker; historian, Mrs. J. J. Warner; custodian, Mrs. Edward O. Woodward; auditor, Mrs. A. S. Paige; chaplain, Mrs. T. C. Martin; directors, Mrs. E. S. Tenney, Mrs. G. A. Munroe and Mrs. W. S. Sayward.

**ROME BREAD TO BE WRAPPED UP**

NEW YORK—In a Rome cable despatch to the New York Sun it is stated that the municipal authorities have decreed that no bread or rolls shall be served in restaurants until wrapped in paper with the seal of the bakery attached. The cafes have accepted the order.

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## SHIPPING NEWS

Here for the first time in months the schooner Frances S. Grueby brought 80,000 pounds of codfish, 5000 hake, 1500 cusk and 1000 pounds of halibut to T wharf today. She will immediately fit out for mackerel seining, and will probably sail for the Cape Shore grounds the first of next week under command of Capt. Enos Nickerson.

Fresh groundfish continues in plentiful supply at T wharf, and practically no change in the market conditions is evident today. Dealers' prices advanced slightly.

The arrivals: Str Foam 42,100 pounds, str Ripple 40,200, schrs Frances S. Grueby 86,500, Annie & Jennie 20,300, Matchless 25,400, Natalie J. Nelson 32,000, Rita A. Viator 3500, Dixie 6800, Stranger 23,100, Rose Standish 13,000, Yankee 15,000, Ignatious Enos 4300, and the Eva Alvina 4000. The Foam also had 2000 pounds of catfish, and 300 of halibut, and the Ripple had 2500 catfish and 900 halibut.

Dealers' quotations: Steak cod \$4.25 to \$4.50 per hundredweight, market cod \$2.50, haddock \$2 to \$4, steak pollock \$2.75, large hake \$2.75, medium hake \$1.75, and steak cusk \$2.25.

Fifty-four cabin passengers and 3400 tons of general cargo reached port today on the Red Star line steamer Menominee, Capt. S. Antonsen, from Antwerp. Officers reported a favorable passage, but taking the southern course and the action of the gulf stream delayed the steamer about a day. Most of the passengers were aliens. R. A. Burr, son of Admiral Burr, returned from Geneva, Switz., where he has been preparing for the consular service.

In anticipation of the opening of the Panama canal the Royal Steam Packet Company has decided to send its twin screw mail steamers to Panama which have formerly on their outward voyage from Liverpool made Callao the terminal port.

This new service will commence with the sailing of the R. M. S. Oreoma from Valparaiso (northbound) on May 15 and will be continued by the following mail steamers: Oreoma, twin screw, 11,540 tons; Orita, twin screw, 9200 tons; Oria, twin screw, 8099 tons; Ortega, twin

**ARABS SURPRISED BY ITALIANS AND ROUTED IN FIGHT**

NEW YORK—A Tobruk message to the New York Herald states that an Italian force, consisting of three battalions of infantry and a battery of artillery, while on a reconnaissance in the desert surprised and defeated several important groups of Bedouin Arabs under command of Turkish officers, according to a report current in Italian circles.

A severe engagement occurred, as a result of which the Bedouins retreated, leaving 100 on the field. The Italians lost only three and three wounded.

The American ambassador to Turkey, W. W. Rockhill, has requested the ministry of foreign affairs to instruct the authorities at Smyrna to furnish certain details of the sinking of the steamship Texas, on April 29, to the American commission of inquiry, now at the scene of the disaster, accompanied by the American consul at Smyrna.

A London despatch to the Sun states that Mr. Smallwood, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle with the Turkish forces, has been slain in a skirmish near Derna.

**USE OF WIRELESS TELEPHONY BY ITALY DESCRIBED**

NEW YORK—A London message to the New York Times says that for about a year the Italian naval and military authorities have been carrying on experiments in wireless telephony.

A month ago a message was sent from the wireless station on Monte Mario to the island of Ponza, a distance of about 65 miles. Further experiments produced an improved method of transmission, and last week communication was established between Monte Mario and the wireless station at Becco Di Vela on Magdalenia island, a distance of about 160 miles.

A long extract from a newspaper was read at Rome and heard and repeated at Magdalenia. The voices were distinct, so much so that a listener detected immediately the substitution of a different speaker half way through the message.

**INVENTOR GIVEN \$406,175 DAMAGES**

Reginald A. Fessenden, an inventor of wireless telegraph instruments, has been awarded damages of \$406,175 against the National Electric Signalling Company, which bases its business on the Fessenden inventions.

Mr. Fessenden claimed that \$330,000 was due him, with interest from July 1, 1908, for services as general manager of the company and as inventor of the patented instruments.

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strew, 8058 tons; Oronsa, twin screw, 8050 tons; Orayia, twin screw, 5374 tons; Oropesa, twin screw, 5364 tons; Orissa, twin screw, 5360 tons. Up to the present, time passengers leaving New York have transferred at Panama to the following vessels of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company: Mexico, 5549 tons; Quilpe, 3600 tons; Guatemala, 3327 tons.

### PORT OF BOSTON

**Arrived**  
Str Cretic (Br), Lobez, Genoa, Naples and Palermo.  
Str Menominee (Br), Antonsen, Antwerp.  
Str Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.  
Str Cape Ann, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.  
Ship Pass of Balmaha (Br), Lee, Buenos Ayres.

**Sailed**  
Strs Franconia (Br), Liverpool via Queenstown; Suffolk, Norfolk; tugs S O Co No. 7; Juno, towed by Ives, Lynn; battleships, Minnesota, Missouri and Ohio for Hampton Roads; strs Arkansas (Danish) Copenhagen; Yinc George (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; City of Memphis, Savannah; Pennsylvania (Danish) Philadelphia; Tuscan, Philadelphia; Dorchester, Norfolk.

### NEW YORK ARRIVALS



## Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

## U. S. STEEL IS AGAIN ACTIVE IN THE MARKET

Canadian Pacific and "Soo" Also Attract Much Attention—Price Changes on Boston Exchange Small

## LONDON UNSETTLED

Price movements were rather narrow during the early sales in both the New York and Boston markets today. Yesterday's selling off at the close following some good advances earlier in the day unsettled confidence of the bulls to a certain extent, and the tone this morning was uncertain and hesitating. That the upward movement from the beginning has been promoted by manipulation throughout is believed generally. The public has not participated largely. Consequently it is held that the big interests still are large holders of stocks.

Good gains were made during the early sales today by Lehigh Valley, American Sugar, "Soo," Canadian Pacific and various other issues that occasionally obtain prominence. Lehigh Valley was particularly active. Canadian Pacific established a new high record. Steel was strong. Sears Roebuck had a big gain.

Price changes in the local market were unimportant. Old Colony Mining and Mayflower again were weak features. Lehigh Valley opened in New York at 177 1/2, an advance of 3/4 over last night's closing, rose to 178 1/2 and then receded more than a point before midday. Canadian Pacific opened up 1 1/2 at 261, advanced to 262 1/2 and declined more than a point during the first half of the session. "Soo" was up 1/2 at the opening at 142 and continued to improve.

American Sugar opened up 1/2 at 132 1/2 and advanced a point further before selling off. The American Can issues dropped a point each before noon. Sears Roebuck opened at 173 1/2 and rose to 181.

U. S. Steel opened up 3/4 at 69 1/2 and advanced to 71 before midday. The strength displayed by this stock made it a conspicuous feature of the trading.

On the local exchange Mayflower opened up 1/2 at 12, declined to 9 1/2 and then recovered a good part of the loss before midday. Old Colony Mining opened off 3/4 at 9 1/2, declined to 8 1/2 and then advanced to around the opening price. Calumet & Arizona opened off a point at 72 and recovered the loss before midday. Pond Creek Coal gained about a point. Shoe Machinery was weak.

Features of the afternoon trading consisted of a big advance in International Harvester and International Paper issues. Republic Steel, National Biscuit, Pullman and New York Central also were strong. Old Colony Mining and Mayflower regained their losses on the local exchange.

LONDON—Securities were spotty in the last session. Canadian Pacific and Oils continued to move with vigor and sentiment on them appeared no less confident. On the other hand there was no improvement in home rails or gilt-edged investments. Firmness in American railway shares was again attributed to professional influences. There was profit taking in Hudson Bay's.

## STEEL ADVANCES EFFECTIVE

NEW YORK—Advances of Steel corporation of \$2 per ton in warehouse prices for New York district on plates, bars and structural went into effect Monday. Jobbers' advances of a similar amount have also become effective.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES CO. NEW YORK—The Public Utility Security Company has been taken over by Ashley & Co.

## THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTION FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair, tonight and Wednesday; moderate westerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair and cooler tonight with probably frost; Wednesday fair.

A slight disturbance central this morning over Minnesota is producing unsettled and showery weather in the upper Mississippi valley and western portion of the lake region. Pleasant weather prevails generally in all other sections east of the Rocky mountains. The temperatures are below the normal in nearly all the western and northern sections. Light frosts were reported as far south as Dodge City, Kan., and Asheville, N. C.

TEMPERATURE TODAY  
8 a. m. 51.2 noon 64  
Maximum temperature yesterday, 63.23-24

IN OTHER CITIES  
Buffalo 51.2 noon  
Nantucket 62 Albany 56  
New York 68 Pittsburgh 54  
Washington 70 Chicago 50  
Philadelphia 72 Des Moines 58  
Jacksonville 86 Denver 42  
San Francisco 66 St. Louis 66

ALMANAC FOR TODAY  
Sun rises 4:23 High water 9:27 a. m. 9:28 p. m.  
Sun sets 6:57 Length of day 14:34

TANK CARS  
We lease all steel modern tank cars to shippers of liquid freight. Terms reasonable.  
KEITH CAR COMPANY  
Western Union Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Allis-Chalmers	1	1 1/2	1	1
Allis-Chalmers 1st pd.	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 1/2	2 1/2
Allis-Chalmers 1st pd.	6	6	6	6
Amalgamated	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Am Beet Sugar 1st pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 2nd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 3rd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 4th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 5th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 6th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 7th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 8th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 9th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 10th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 11th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 12th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 13th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 14th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 15th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 16th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 17th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 18th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 19th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 20th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 21st pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 22nd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 23rd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 24th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 25th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 26th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 27th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 28th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 29th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 30th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 31st pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 32nd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 33rd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 34th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 35th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 36th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 37th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 38th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 39th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 40th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 41st pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 42nd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 43rd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 44th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 45th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 46th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 47th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 48th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 49th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 50th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 51st pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 52nd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 53rd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 54th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 55th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 56th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 57th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 58th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 59th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 60th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 61st pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 62nd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 63rd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 64th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 65th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 66th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 67th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 68th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 69th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 70th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 71st pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 72nd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 73rd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 74th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 75th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 76th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 77th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 78th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 79th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 80th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 81st pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 82nd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 83rd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 84th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 85th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 86th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 87th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 88th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 89th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 90th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 91st pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 92nd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 93rd pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 94th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 95th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 96th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 97th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 98th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 99th pd.	100	100	100	100
Am Beet Sugar 100th pd.	100	100	100	100

## STOCK EXCHANGE ANNUAL ELECTION

NEW YORK—Annual election of the New York stock exchange was held Monday. The ticket elected follows: For president, James B. Mahon; treasurer, Henry C. Swords; members of the governing committee (to serve four years), Winthrop Burr, Frederick C. De Veau, Robert P. Doremus, Albert E. Goodhart, Herbert K. Jacquelin, C. W. Maury, Henry K. Pomroy, Erastus T. Tefft, James H. Wainwright and Blair S. Williams; trustees of the gratuity fund (to serve five years), Watson B. Dickerman.

This was the independent ticket, nominated by the younger element in the exchange.

## PRODUCE

## Arrivals

Str Cretic, from Mediterranean ports, with 13,302 bxs 2131 half bxs lemons, 156 bxs 148 half bxs oranges, 100 bxs beans, 20 cts 50 bxs almonds, 54,083 bxs macaroni.

Str Iberian, from Manchester, and Menominee, from Antwerp.

Str Cambrian, from London, brought 4700 bxs beans, 2000 bxs potatoes.

Str H M Whitney, from New York, brought 75 bxs beans, 10 bxs figs.

Str F. Dimock, from New York, brought 100 bxs beans, 10 cts pines, 316 bxs macaroni.

Str Juniata, will be due at 4 p. m. today from Norfolk.

Str Verona, sailed from Port Antonio, May 10 at 8 a. m. for Boston with bananas and two puncheons lime juice for United Fruit Co., due Thursday, May 16.

Str Kershaw, sailed from Norfolk at 8:15 p. m., Monday. Due about 9:30 a. m. Wednesday, with 35 cts berries, 1305 cts cabbage, 61 cts beets, 298 bxs peas, 4 bxs asparagus, 14 bxs cukes, 715 bxs peanuts.

## PROVISIONS

## Boston Receipts

Apples 327 bbls, 4 bxs; strawberries 2490 cts, Mediterranean oranges 230 bxs, California oranges 13,000 bxs, lemons 14,395 bxs, pineapples 64 cts, figs 10 pkgs, dates 2 bxs, peanuts 1300 bxs, potatoes 10,124 bxs, onions 5550 bxs.

## Boston Poultry Receipts

Today, 4441 pkgs; last year, 814 pkgs.

## Boston Prices

Flour—Spring patents \$6.65, winter patents \$5.75 to \$6.25, winter straights \$5.30 to \$5.60, Kansas \$5.40 to \$5.60, winter cake \$4.90 to \$5.00, spring clears, in June \$4.75 to \$5.

Millfeed—Spring bran \$28 to \$28.50, winter bran \$30.50 to \$30.75, red dog \$32.50, middlings \$28.75 to \$31.50, mixed feed \$29.75 to \$32, cottonseed meal \$31.50 to \$32.75.

Straw—Oat \$12 to \$13, rye \$22.

Corn—Spot No. 2 yellow 91 1/2, No. 3 yellow 90 1/2, steamer yellow 91 1/2, ship No. 2 yellow 90 1/2 to 91, No. 1 yellow 90 to 90 1/2, yellow 86 to 86 1/2.

Hay—Choice \$33 to \$34, No. 1 New York \$27.50, No. 1 Canadian \$30 to \$31, No. 2 \$28 to \$30.

Oats—Spot No. 1 clipped white 66 1/2, 67 1/2, clipped white 64 1/2 to 65, No. 3 clipped white 64 to 64 1/2, ship fancy 38 lbs 66 to 66 1/2, reg 36 lbs 64 1/2 to 65, reg 34 lbs 64 to 64 1/2.

Butter—Northern creamery, 33c; western, best, 33c.

Eggs—Fancy, nearby hennessy, 23c; western, best, 20c to 21c.

Beans—Peas, choice, per bu, \$2.85 to \$2.90; medium, choice, best, \$2.85 to \$2.90; California, small white, \$3, yellow eyes, best, \$2.65 to \$2.75; red kidney, choice, \$2.90.

Potatoes—Maine, per 2-bu bag, \$2.75 to \$2.90; British, per 168-lb sack, \$2.80 to \$2.90; sweet potatoes, N. C. per bbl crate, \$3.50 to \$4; N. C. per bbl, \$3 to \$3.25.

Onions—Bermuda, \$1 to \$1.25; Texas, \$1 to \$1.25; Egyptian, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Spanish, per case, \$2.50 to \$3.

Apples—Per bbl, \$1.50 to \$1.50.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$2.75 to \$3; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl \$8.50 to \$9; strawberries, Florida, per qt, \$3 to \$10c.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

## Boston Receipts

Today—3112 lbs 2470 lbs 178,826 lbs butter, 516 lbs cheese, 16,936 cts eggs.

1911—3043 lbs 3510 lbs 186,072 lbs butter, 227 lbs cheese, 14,738 cts eggs.

## New York Receipts

Today—12,242 pkgs butter, 5336 bxs cheese, 46,997 cts eggs.

1911—12,281 pkgs butter, 1879 bxs cheese, 44,017 cts eggs.

## New York Market by Telegram

Butter firm; spec eliminated, egg 34 1/2, 35c, 1st 33 1/2, 34c. Cheese firm; spec 16 1/2, 17c, 1st 15 1/2, 16c. Eggs firm, spec packed egg lots 21 1/2 to 22c, 21st 20 1/2 to 21c, regular packed egg lots 20 to 21c, 1st 19 to 20c.

## Other Markets

ST. LOUIS, May 13—Egg mkt firmer at 10c.

CHICAGO, May 13—Butter steady; egg 29c, No. 1 pkg at 21c; eggs 68c; eggs steady, 1st 18c, ordinary 1st 16c; eggs 25, 90c.

ELGIN, Ill., May 13—Butter unchanged, firm at 36c.

UTICA, N. Y., May 13—Cheese sales: 2700 bxs officials 14c. Curb 15c; top 15 1/2c.

## Liverpool Cheese

Canadian—Colored, 74c; white 72c.

## BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions of the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

re, Henry C. Swords; members of the governing committee (to serve four years), Winthrop Burr, Frederick C. Veau, Robert P. Doremus, Albert E. Goodhart, Herbert T. B. Jacquelin, C. W. Maury, Henry E. Pomroy, Ernest T. Telft, James H. Wainwright and Blair S. Williams; trustee of the gratuity fund (to serve five years), Watson L. Dickerman.

This was the independent ticket, nominated by the younger element in the exchange.

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## PRODUCE

### Arrivals

Str Cretic, from Mediterranean lemons, 13,302 bxs 2131 half bxs lemons, 56 bxs 148 half bxs oranges, 100 bgs almonds, 20 cs 50 bgs almonds, 54,083 bxs acaroni.

Strs Iberian, from Manchester, and enominee, from Antwerp.

Str Cambrian, from London, brought 100 bgs beans, 2000 bgs potatoes.

Str H M Whitney, from New York,



# Latest Market Reports of Events of Interest to Investors

## TRAVELING SHOE SALESMEN ARE CONFRONTED WITH BIG PROBLEM

Advancing Prices Make It Difficult to Solicit Trade as Buyers Are Cautious—Leather Values Continue High and Hides Are Scarce

The majority of traveling shoe men are now in their respective territories with samples intended for the first half of 1912, and it is quite evident that they have a task before them sufficient to tax the mental resources of the most experienced. All samples are figured with the full knowledge of stock conditions as they are today.

Scarcely any have allowed the reports and rumors of shortage of leather and high values in the future to be entered at present, preferring to let the coming season develop what it may and conduct the business upon a basis of existing facts rather than entertain fears of what the coming year may bring.

However, problematical predictions relating to the future may be enough has already taken place to show the advantages of caution and well-considered procedures. Facts are stubborn things, and their substantial character will allow no individual preferences; therefore, though the stock market be high or low, short or otherwise, all are affected by it. Now, as a matter of fact, the sole and upper leather prices of last week's quotations have made it impossible to sell shoes today at last year's prices.

A ladies' calf boot figured on today's market shows an additional cost of 10 cents in the upper stock and 5 cents in the bottom stock, assuming, of course, that the quality is maintained. This advance is beyond dispute, and may be figured by even those who have only a superficial knowledge of shoe making.

An this but a fair illustration of all sorts and grades of footwear from a child's cack to a man's high cut, the advance varying as the sizes increase. Now while this is well within the limits of actual conditions, the manufacturers are also aware that they are facing a difficult barrier to overcome, and that is the selling prices long established by the jobbers, at the demands of retailers whose contact with consumers has enabled them to acquire the information by which they can sell their trade with the least possible friction.

Therefore to properly meet this requirement several manufacturers stated that the desires of the trade should be ascertained, then the goods produced to meet the demand with a quality commensurate with the price. This seemed to be the intention of several well known concerns and probably will be generally followed.

The better grades of men's shoes are selling on a par with previous seasons, most of which business, however, is for August and September shipments, therefore do not show in the present state of affairs. Immediate business is slow as it always is at this season. The roadmen specializing the retail trade are now turning and those seeking the wholesalers have but just begun their trips with next year's samples.

Manufacturers of medium grades of men's footwear report a fair receipt of orders some of which are marked for future delivery. Immediate business is good although the men now on the road are depended upon for a supply to keep it so.

On both of these grades prices are advanced or quality reduced. Little change has occurred in the choice of upper stock except it be in patent side leather which seems to have had its run. There is quite a little disappointment expressed by those making heavy side leather shoes. The stock has advanced beyond all expectations and as substituting is high to the impossible and reducing the quality is not favored by either party concerned, the total advance must be reckoned upon, and that brings this grade too high to warrant buyers ordering beyond actual demands. This condition is accountable for the inactivity existing in most of the large plants.

Makers of ladies' shoes from fine to the common grades report trade keeping up very well. What are termed standard shoes have not been called for to the extent they have been in past seasons, but manufacturers of today spend little time and energy trying to preserve the reputation of any grades or style. The principal object now is to ascertain what is wanted, and get business. The prominent features in ladies' footwear is a close approach to the almost forgotten low heel and flat last and the continued run of dull and Russia calf. The many combinations formed from colored stocks will cause the buyers to consider well before acting.

Misses' and children's shoes are moving slowly as concerns immediate shipments. Fall orders are coming in, but cutting has not become universal as yet. Warm goods are active, orders are frequent and are much larger than a year ago. Those shoes having leather foxings have been advanced from 2½ to 5 cents per pair. The prospects for a full run of business is bright.

Hemlock sole leather is having a steady demand, but the buying seldom reaches 5000 shoes. The constancy of trading, however, brings a week's aggregate up to good figures. The foreign department has done well the past week and large lots of this stock are shipped abroad by almost every steamer. There is no weakening of prices.

Union and oak sole leathers are held at high figures and sales in excess of invoices could be made if the dealers cared to take the risk.

Union backs at 36c sell freely and

it was stated that 37c might soon be the price.

The market is extremely uncertain with a further rise quite likely. Calf skins have become so high that buyers are sampling substitutes for the medium grades of shoes. Colors are scarce, and held at top prices which creates a condition so trying that manufacturers intend to urge their trade to lend their efforts toward bringing glazed kid into more general use.

Side upper leather lacks the active trading which is usual at this season of the year. Sales are made daily but they are small in amount and plainly show the low ebb of trading in the lines of shoes using it, yet prices are very firm and dealers seem to have the situation well in hand.

The reports regarding patent side leather vary a little, but the general condition remains the same and the dull market which has existed for some time continues.

Patent colt had a good demand last week and the proverbial medium but steady call for this stock is expected to go on undisturbed for a long time. There is a fair foreign business being done in patent sides, patent colt, and patent kid which keeps the market steady.

Glazed kid is slowly but surely coming to the front again. The sales thus far this month are in excess of last year at this time. The shoe manufacturers are extremely active in exploiting this most desirable of all light upper stocks and their efforts are meeting with the success they deserve. Not in the history of the leather business has a stock possessing all of the qualities desired by consumers been so neglected as glazed kid.

## COMMISSIONS ON BOND SALES

PHILADELPHIA—Leading local brokerage houses say in a circular urging members of the stock exchange to vote for proposed reduction of commission on all bonds and loans listed in Philadelphia from ¼ to ⅓ of 1 per cent.

"It is essential to the welfare of the exchange to have this commission reduced, and it will very much aid in the listing of additional desirable bonds and tend to increase the volume of bond business on the Philadelphia stock exchange, which at present is being diverted in greater volume than we think should exist. We recommend this amendment to the constitution of the exchange."

## BANK HOLDINGS OF SECURITIES

CHICAGO—Local national banks held \$32,000,000 securities not including government bonds, April 18, or \$4,000,000 more than Feb. 20, but local state banks between two last calls decreased holdings from \$121,500,000 to \$110,250,000, or more than their increase between February and December reports. Net decrease of all banks combined between two last calls was \$7,320,000, reflecting mainly sales by some state banks during spring of securities underwritten earlier this year.

## NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Turpentine continues to move only in a limited routine way, with the market easy, and quotations are further reduced to 40½ to 50c ex-yard. Kosin—There is a continued absence of new features or important developments and the general market is quiet, with quotations more or less nominal, especially for the pale grades. The New York Commercial quotes: Common \$8.40, Gen. Sam E \$6.50, graded B \$6.75, D \$7.20, F \$7.50, G \$7.55, H \$7.60, I \$7.65, K \$7.65, M \$7.80, N \$7.85, WG \$7.90, WW \$7.95.

Tar and pitch—Jobbing parcels are moving into consuming channels and quotations remain unchanged at \$5.50 to \$5.75 for tar and \$4.45 to \$4.75 for pitch.

SAVANNAH—Spirits turpentine firm at 46½ to 46¾c. Sales 735, receipts 743, exports 413, stock 20,764. Rosins firm. Sales 1906, receipts 1984, exports 3242, stocks 51,240. Prices: WW \$7.30, WG \$7.27½, N \$7.25, M \$7.22½, K \$7.17½, I \$7.15, H \$7.12½, G \$7.10, F \$7.07½, E \$6.75, D \$6.40, B \$6.15.

LONDON—Turpentine quiet at 35s 6d. Rosin, American standard, quiet at 16s 6d; rosin, American fine, quiet at 19s 6d.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirit is easier at 35s 9d; rosin, common, firm at 16s 1½d.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady; good, easy, \$5.90. Spirits, machine, steady at 45½c. Turpentine firm at \$1.90, hard \$3.25, soft \$4.50, virgin \$4.50.

ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK TRAFFIC ST. PAUL—Receipts of livestock at South St. Paul during April showed an increase of 18 per cent. 2244 cars were received, compared with 1902 in April, 1911. For first four months 9578 cars arrived, compared with 8500 cars to end of April, 1911. Increases were noted from North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin for the past month.

## HIDE & LEATHER REPORTS SURPLUS FOR NINE MONTHS

History of the Company's Earnings Shows Wide Variations—Accumulated Dividends 88 Per Cent

### POSITION OF BONDS

American Hide & Leather is \$133,000 better off at the end of its first nine months of the current year than it was at the end of the corresponding period of the last year. During the first nine months of the fiscal year 1911, its net earnings were \$469,867 and its deficit, after charges, was \$26,258. At the end of the first nine months of the fiscal year, 1912, its net earnings were \$602,808, and its surplus after charges \$106,683.

The results of each quarter since earnings have been reported quarterly have been as follows, net earnings, surplus after charges and working capital being given:

Quarter ended	Net earnings	Surplus	Working capital
Sept. 30, 1910	\$1,910	\$163,455	\$8,730,739
Dec. 31, 1910	248,138	82,763	8,503,381
March 31, 1911	210,819	74,444	8,592,570
June 30, 1911	250,458	83,083	8,780,291
Sept. 30, 1911	167,029	14,554	8,603,873
Dec. 30, 1911	256,025	90,750	8,229,626
March 31, 1912	179,754	14,379	8,180,653

\*Deficit.

The wide variations between the several quarters emphasize the statement which accompanies each quarterly report to the effect that the leather business is subject to such fluctuations and that the effect of such fluctuations is naturally liable to be more pronounced in quarterly statements than in statements covering a more extended period.

As a single instance the difference in the results between the third and fourth quarters of 1910 was over \$250,000. Working capital makes very little change but the company is retiring its bonds at a rapid rate. The \$800,000 issued has been reduced by sinking fund appropriations and accumulations to \$5,825,000. The company keeps the bonds alive in the sinking fund and pays the regular interest on them which increases the annual amount for bond retirement.

During the last four quarters \$371,000 have been retired instead of the regular sinking fund appropriation of \$150,000. The gross output of the company, the cost of raw materials, manufacturing expense and manufacturing profit for the last four years have been as follows:

Year ended June 30th:	Gross output	Cost raw materials	Manufacturing expense	Manufacturing profit
1908	\$1,449,875	\$3,180,330	\$3,842,053	\$1,177,076
1909	1,748,391	3,225,224	3,381,312	2,550,169
1910	18,271,118	32,990,768	34,322,092	3,200,168
1911	15,448,241	9,970,776	3,233,251	1,330,690

The cost of raw material was 63½ per cent of gross output in 1908, 60½ per cent in 1909, 72.4-5 per cent in 1910 and 64.3-5 per cent in 1911. The manufacturing expense remains within a radius of \$140,000 whether the volume of business is \$14,000,000 or \$18,000,000. From a gross business of \$65,000,000 in four years, a manufacturing profit of only \$5,600,000 has been derived. It has cost over \$2,000,000 for selling expense and bad debts and the fixed charges have been about \$2,850,000, leaving about \$750,000 for the preferred stock, or 6½ per cent, or 1½ per cent a year against a 7 per cent cumulative rate. On June 30 the accumulation will amount to 88 per cent.

The income account of American Hide & Leather and subsidiary companies for the last 10 years, showing profits, interest and sinking fund, maintenance and surplus, with per cent earned on the preferred, has been as follows:

	Trading profits	Fixed charges	Maint. Surplus	Earn. on pref.
1902	\$1,411,511	\$714,829	\$18,333	\$406,877
1903	886,115	726,633	200,377	779,034
1904	1,189,325	654,041	196,964	232,272
1905	1,748,391	3,225,224	3,381,312	2,550,169
1906	1,778,486	744,750	167,503	244,384
1907	1,151,047	713,232	159,055	210,237
1908	893,815	680,338	97,420	112,428
1909	2,327,035	881,784	200,693	1,404,212
1910	314,237	178,002	34,281	106,500
1911	1,006,906	714,679	102,500	104,253

\*Deficit.

The total amount earned on the preferred stock in 10 years has been \$2,438,583, or 1.94 per cent a year on the 125,483 shares issued. The accumulation on June 30, 1911, was \$10,154,123. Had the entire amount earned for the preferred stock been distributed to the holders of that issue, it would have fallen short of requirements by \$7,715,540.

The bonds of American Hide & Leather are in a very strong position. On March 31 there were net cash assets of \$4,489,653 behind \$5,825,000 in the hands of the public, or a margin of 46 per cent.

## MAY BE SEEKING PANHANDLE STOCK

To further increase its holdings of Pan Handle common Pennsylvania is understood to have placed a standing order to pick up minority shares wherever offered. Pan Handle has \$45,000,000 authorized common stock of which about \$37,000,000 has been issued. Of this amount Pennsylvania has owned all but about 17,000 shares. This is the only property operated by Pennsylvania which is controlled through majority stock ownership and not by lease or property ownership.

## AMERICAN SUGAR SELLING METHODS UNDERGO CHANGE

Those most interested in the campaign for the sale of package sugars which American Sugar has initiated estimate that within the next few years the company will be selling 25 per cent of its product in packages. This change if followed by the independents would be a very substantial proportion, probably 75 per cent of all the sugar which goes into domestic use. It is not generally appreciated that well over 60 per cent of the sugar consumed in the United States is used in other than domestic ways, such as canning, making of candies and in the manufacture of various food products by wholesale. Practically speaking, therefore, American Sugar may look forward to a gross business of \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 as the ultimate attainment of its package goods campaign.

An interesting feature of this movement, however, is that it was not wholly a voluntary one on the part of the company. The company was in fact forced into it by reason of the popular demand for sanitary food products. Incidentally of course the company will reap a big advantage by reason of preferential demand for its goods from consumers. All of this works back to the company through the wholesaler with whom American Sugar alone has dealings.

A very important collateral feature of this package goods movement, however, is the modifying effect it will probably have upon the methods by which sugar is sold. Outside of New England and New Orleans where American Sugar sells direct to the wholesaler, all the sugar of the country is purchased, through sugar brokers. These intermediaries are a trade custom, one of the objections to whom is the fact that they buy with such irregularity in order to get the widest and greatest advantage in prices that the sugar refiners are required to carry enormous stocks of manufactured goods to meet their sporadic demands. If a stable demand for package goods is created, broker buying should become much more evenly distributed throughout the year. This would of course release many millions of working capital now tied up in carrying huge stocks of manufactured sugar.

The sugar refining industry of the country until within three years has been decidedly speculative in character. The margin of profit in refining has been slight at best—always less than 5 per cent of gross—and at times has approached the vanishing point. The abolition a year or so ago of a guaranteed price on refined 20 days in advance has removed our speculative factor. Assurance of a market close to a manufacturing date will again lessen the speculative risk to the refiner. In other words, the sugar business is passing through a most important transition in selling methods which in the end should produce a more stable if less spectacular earning capacity.

## SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, May 14)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Albany, N. Y.—C. F. Snow of Smith & Herick, Essex.  
Albuquerque, N. M.—A. Stearn of Infield Spitz Mer. Co., N. Y.  
Baltimore, Md.—Irvin A. Spear of Spear Brothers, Essex.  
Cienfuegos, Cuba—G. Vizzoci, U. S.  
Cincinnati, O.—Joseph Pietzuch, Thorn.  
Cincinnati, O.—Joseph Ginsburg of W. S. Marx Shoe & Mer. Co., Essex.  
Columbia, Pa.—M. Heinen, U. S.  
Gainesville, Ga.—W. H. McConnell, U. S.  
Hazelton, Pa.—Harry Rier, U. S.  
Indianapolis, Ind.—S. C. Speshard of W. P. Woppon, Thorn.  
Lebanon, Pa.—G. Herrick, U. S.  
Nashville, Tenn.—E. Cooper of Kuhn, Cooper, Geary Co., Thorn.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—A. H. Tolson, Essex.  
Ottawa, Can.—W. Beardsley of W. Beardsley & Son, U. S.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—A. H. Goetting, Thorn.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—Geo. De Cou of De Cou Bros. & Co., U. S.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.—A. M. Bibro of K. Solomon & Co., Essex.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.—L. Krieger, U. S.  
Richmond, Va.—C. B. Snow of Miles Shoe Co., Thorn.  
Richmond, Va.—Edwin Hoge of Roberts & Hoge, Essex.  
Rochester, N. Y.—R. W. Webster of Gould, Lee & Webster, Thorn.  
Tulsa, Okla.—G. Koptke of Friedrick Bros. Co., U. S.  
Washington, D. C.—H. E. Mockbee of Woodward & Lothrop, Thorn.

### LEATHER BUYERS

Chicago, Ill.—Frank Gould of Wilder & Co., Frankfort, Ky.—J. H. Montgomery of Hoge & Montgomery, Adams.  
New York—O. F. Hummel of Hummel & Co., St. Paul, Minn.—J. B. Milligan of O'Donnell Shoe Co., U. S.  
Williamsport, Pa.—Tom Lyons of Williamsport Counter Co.; Seymour Hotel, Lynn.

### BRITISH WESTINGHOUSE

Profits of the British Westinghouse Electric Co., Ltd., in 1911, amounted to \$630,715 from which deductions for depreciation and interest on 6 per cent prior lien debentures left a balance of \$103,540 surplus. The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. of the United States last year wrote off \$500,000 on account of depreciation on investments in the British Co.

### RHODE ISLAND BONDS

State of Rhode Island will receive bids until 12 o'clock May 28 for purchase of all or any part of \$600,000 4 per cent gold bonds, called the third-highway construction loan. Bonds will be dated June 1, 1912, due June 1, 1942, and are exempt from tax in Rhode Island.

## SEWING MACHINE EXPORTS MAKING RAPID HEADWAY

Estimated That Highest Record of Ten Millions in Value Will Be Made During the Current Year

### IMPORTANT FACTOR

WASHINGTON—Sewing machine exports in the current fiscal year will make their highest record and will probably aggregate \$10,000,000. Over \$160,000,000 worth have been exported from the United States since the official record of their commercial movement began, of which sum \$80,000,000 worth, or one half of the total, were exported in the brief period since 1900.

Figures compiled by the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, indicate that sewing machines for many years have been an important factor of the export trade. In 1864, the earliest year for which a record is available, the exports amounted to \$1,062,708, in 1872 \$2,436,085, in 1882 \$2,647,515, in 1892 \$3,133,993, in 1902 \$4,022,697, and in 1912 will probably show a total of \$10,000,000.

The steady and substantial character of the growth is even more apparent from a study of the movement by decades. In the period from 1864 to 1870 the exports of sewing machines aggregated a little over \$10,000,000; in the decade 1871-80, \$18,000,000; in the decade 1881-90, \$26,000,000; in the decade 1891-1900, over \$30,000,000; in the decade 1901-10, more than \$61,000,000; the average yearly exports having thus increased from \$1,500,000 in the 1864-70 period to over \$6,000,000 in the decade ending with 1910, with indications that the current year will record a total of approximately \$10,000,000.

The countries of which these increasing exports of sewing machines are distributed represent every grand division of the world. Europe leads all other sections, last year's exports thereto having aggregated \$4,068,072 in value, as compared with \$2,320,227 to South America, \$1,062,689 to North America, \$1,024,951 to Africa, and Oceania, and \$53,301 to Asia. Considering the exports to individual countries, Scotland heads the list as a market for American sewing machines, the exports thereto in the fiscal year 1911 having been valued at \$143,291. Germany ranks second, with a total of \$135,383. The next largest year were \$920,506 to Brazil, \$610,780 to Argentina, \$554,815 to Mexico, \$455,320 to Australia and Tasmania, \$438,050 to Canada, \$380,406 to England, \$364,030 to Cuba, \$302,737 to Netherlands, \$241,337 to European Russia, and \$240,072 to Japan.

In addition to the foregoing, scores of other countries are represented in various amounts from \$200,000 downward, among them Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Uruguay, Peru, Venezuela and the Guianas, in South America; Central America and the West Indies, in North America; China, Korea, Siam, and Turkey, in Asia; the Philippine islands and certain British, French and German possessions, in Oceania; and Egypt, British Africa, Liberia, and various French, German, Spanish and Portuguese colonies in Africa.

And while in some of these cases the exports are relatively small, the growth from year to year is evidence that American sewing machines are proving satisfactory, this being true not only of Europe and America but in numerous other parts of the world where customs of dress and habits of industry, especially as regards the use of machinery, are different from those which obtain in the United States.

The growth in exports of American sewing machines reflects the development of the domestic industry, the value of its product having increased from \$4,403,206 in 1860 to over \$28,000,000 in 1909.

## RAILWAY EARNINGS

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD	Quarter ended March 31—Increase
Total operating rev.	\$15,208,974 \$1,328,653
Total operating exp.	10,389,332 228,726
Net operating revenue	4,819,642 799,927
Outside net	301,523 5,081
Total net revenue	5,121,175 705,016
Taxes	966,000 125,000
Operating income	4,155,175 580,016
First week May	\$201,800
From July 1	9,465,341 \$8,311
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN	Increase
First week May	\$10,052
From July 1	438,872 \$49,329
INTERNATIONAL & G. T. NORTHERN	From July 1—
First week May	\$148,000 \$9,000
From July 1	\$,864,206 1,003,465
HAYANA ELECTRIC	From Jan. 1—
Week ending May 12	\$31,082 \$4,881
From Jan. 1	917,975 \$4,831

\*Decrease.

### PAPER MEN GET INCREASE

RUMFORD FALLS, Me.—An increase of 5 per cent in the wages of the 800 employees at the Oxford Paper Company mills here will go into effect on June 1. Notices announcing the increase were posted Monday.

### CATTLE PRICES

CHICAGO—Cattle prices continue to advance with prospect of much higher prices before grass becomes cheapening factor. Prices are 30 per cent to 40 per cent over last year. Exporters are forced completely out of the trade.

## GENERAL ASPHALT COMPANY ISSUES ITS ANNUAL REPORT

Statement Says Volume of Orders on Hand Exceeds That of Corresponding Date of Any Previous Year—Company's Operations for Petroleum

The report of the General Asphalt Company for the fiscal year ended Jan. 31 last has been issued. The income account compares with the previous year as follows:	1912	Increase
Total income	\$10,542,281	\$338,107
Total expenses	14,588,000	443,200
Net income	\$1,954,272	\$94,908
Other income	114,764	7,168
Total income	\$2,069,036	\$102,076
Charges	99,739	115,481
Balance for dividends	\$1,074,297	\$27,779
Dividends	1,759,971	977,578
Deficit	\$685,674	\$1,005,337
Previous surplus	2,092,030	64,470
Total surplus	\$2,007,256	\$940,887

\*Decrease.

Of the foregoing amount of dividends paid \$657,000 were in cash and \$1,116,000 (8½ per cent back dividends) were in warrants.

The report says in part: "The total volume of business transacted by the company during the year 1911 amounted to \$16,542,281, compared with \$16,004,174 for the previous year.

"The net earnings of the company for the past five years, as shown by the audited accounts, the amount deducted therefrom for excess cost of maintaining pavements, less minor credits, and the net gains to surplus for each year, are shown by the following table:

	Net earnings	Deductions for excess maintenance	Net gain to surplus
1907 .....	\$1,023,946	\$394,880	\$710,124
1908 .....	1,027,130	155,425	871,704
1909 .....	1,031,741	53,398	978,342
1910 .....	1,032,075	195,314	906,760
1911 .....	1,074,297	255,311	818,786



# NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

## FRANCE SETS OVER MOROCCO SOLDIER AND ADMINISTRATOR

Choice of General Lyautey as Resident-General Is Due to His Brilliance and Marks New Era in Policy

### CONFLICTS TO END

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS—The appointment of General Lyautey to be resident-general of Morocco and that of M. Gaillard, the French consul at Fez, to the office of secretary-general, indicates a new departure on the part of the government in colonial administration.

The centralization of power in one person will, it is believed, result in removing at a stroke the long existing conflict between the civil and military powers, which not only in Morocco, but throughout the whole of past French colonial administration, has been the main cause of failure and has proved a costly experience for France.

The development of the situation in Fez has been forced to a crisis by the detailed reports which have come to hand telling of the general state of unrest in Morocco and outlining a condition so serious that the government has been pushed into immediate action.

Reference has already been made in these columns to the lack of unity reported to exist between the civil and military administration at Fez. It should be stated that it is not a question of individuals, but rather of a system of administration which renders cooperation almost impossible. In consequence of this state of things all elementary work in the establishment of a protectorate has been more or less at a standstill, little or nothing in fact being done in this direction since the signature of the Franco-German accord in November last.

### Cabinet Views Facts

The latest information outlining the extent of the native unrest, which is largely the result of the long inactivity, caused the government to have a special meeting of the cabinet, at which M. Poincaré made an exhaustive report concerning the last few months of French occupation.

The question of French colonial administration has lately been the subject of much bitter criticism owing to its many past failures. Numerous proposals have been offered to remedy the evident lack of practical experience in this direction, and much reference has been made by way of comparison to the marked success of the English method of government in India and other colonies, and especially to the fact that the English have a special school for the education of men who form part of the political staff corps of India.

In France there is no school with a similar object, and it is now recognized that there is an immediate need for the establishment of some such institution where French officers, as well as future colonial administrators, can obtain specific instruction in the history, the geography, the character, the customs, the character, mentality and language of the inhabitants, together with a serious knowledge of economics.

Training of this kind has been proved over and over again absolutely indispensable to enable an administrator to deal with the political, economic and military questions that belong to colonial government.

### New Head Experienced

In the absence of a choice of men who have received such training through academic or educational channels, the government has selected in General Lyautey one who has acquired such knowledge by personal initiative and experience and whose past services fully prove his capacity to fill the office.

M. Poincaré in his report, in which he justifies the appointment of the general, admits that the task he will have to fulfill is both difficult and complicated. It will be his duty to put the protectorate into force, to fulfill the obligations which the government owes to the other great powers, and to observe the economic equality which France has promised.

Further he must remain faithful to such a conception of the protectorate as conforms strictly with international treaties, he must also by a proper disposal of the military forces, by the use of efficient native officials, and by the carrying out of a substantial program covering at the same time political, economic and strategic questions, prepare the way for the acceptance and maintenance of the protectorate by the Moroccan tribes.

The motives actuating the conduct of the government are perhaps more important to observe than the actual appointment itself. It should be well understood that General Lyautey has been appointed solely on account of merit, and not as a result of political influence. This marks decisively a new era in French administration and a new order of things in French political life.

The new resident-general has for some seven years carried on a work in a portion of Morocco which today he is called upon to apply to the whole of the country. He is the originator in French

## CHINA-IN-LONDON EXHIBITION PLAN WINS ATTENTION

Crystal Palace Show Aims at Giving Comprehensive Idea of Great Republic and Is Interesting Yuan

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The idea of having a Chinese exhibition at the Crystal Palace this summer is a singularly happy one in view of the radical changes which have lately taken place in that wonderful and little known country.

The forthcoming exhibition is intended to give a comprehensive idea of China as it has existed for so many centuries, and will include a pageant of China, and China town. Large numbers of Chinese have been engaged to take part in it, and these men keep constantly arriving.

It is understood that the president of the Chinese republic, Yuan Shi Kai, is much interested in the scheme, and that he intends to send a personal delegation to inspect it. Loans of priceless jars of jade and other treasures from Chinese palaces and museums, will be brought over for the occasion. It is also understood that the ex-Dowager Empress is ready to lend tapestries and embroideries and other articles of Chinese workmanship.

The pageant will include many scenes arranged and superintended by Chinese gentlemen, and among the sights that will be provided are the processions known as the feast of the lanterns and the procession of the dragon. There is also to be a mimic melodrama entitled "The Lady of the Sun and Moon," in which an enormous number of performers will take part.

China town will acquaint the visitors to the exhibition with the appearance of typical Chinese houses, pagodas, temples, and shops, and a restaurant will be provided at which a Chinese chef with his assistants will serve genuine Chinese dishes for those who may prove venturesome enough to try them.

## HALF-HOLIDAY GOES INTO FORCE IN GREAT BRITAIN

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Since May 1 every shop in the kingdom, with certain specified exceptions, is compelled to close one day every week not later than 1 o'clock, and every employee must be released from business not later than 1:30, the half hour being allowed to enable customers in the shop at that moment to be served.

A notice must be exhibited showing the day of the week on which the shop closes, though different days may be fixed for different shops. The local authorities, however, are given the right to fix a day for the half holiday, if this is preferred, and they may make this day the same for all shops, or may permit the different traders to close on different days. In addition to this, they may alter the closing day for the different seasons of the year.

colonial administration, so far as practice is concerned, of the union of military force with pacific action, thereby procuring order in a country at a minimum cost and inconvenience. His idea is that the role of administrator and soldier should go hand in hand, that they are in fact inseparable, and he has demonstrated that in a wild country his system has been successful in restoring order out of chaos and inducing native contentment.

General Lyautey will be ably assisted in his work by the secretary-general, an official whose recognized probity together with his intimate knowledge of the complicated conditions at Fez will be of invaluable assistance in establishing confidence throughout the country.

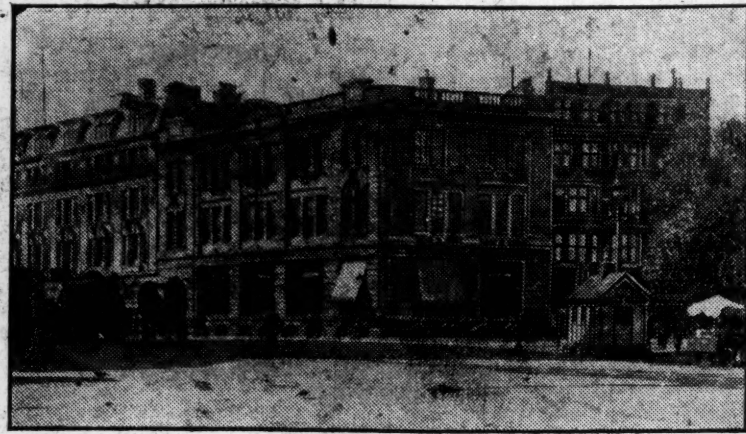
Since leaving St. Cyr in 1873 General Lyautey has had a career of uninterrupted success. In addition to his special services as cavalry officer which were of high order he has contributed much to the betterment of the morale of the army and to the personal freedom of the soldier by his advanced ideas of liberalism and has proved that freedom can be given to a conscientious soldier without weakening authority or impairing discipline. These ideas the general has advocated freely in the scientific reviews of the country.

In Indo-China and in Madagascar he gained a large experience in colonial administration, being placed in 1902 in charge of the advance posts and finally in full command of the whole province of Oran.

After the Algeiras conference he was in the Casablanca expedition and after the Menhaba affair in 1908 the government made him high commissioner of the province which enabled him to have the full control of the administration. The culminating point of his activity was the direction of the expedition against the Beni-Sassen. This was handled in such a masterly manner as to be now regarded in military circles as a model. Its direct result was the opening of the markets of El-Aidum-Sidi-Mellouk, a step which brought French influence right up to the Mauloula.

General Lyautey's system of administration strikes a telling blow at red-tapeism and its consequent delays. He is a man of quick justice and so inspires the confidence of those working with him that his appointment to the new field starts under the most favorable auspices.

## PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY HAS ACQUIRED COSTLY SITE



Port of London authority's new premises—Buildings on left and in center will remain but portion on right will be rebuilt

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—According to information supplied to the Daily News, the port of London authority have acquired for their new headquarters a three-acre site in the vicinity of the Tower of London, and the main entrance of the building to be erected will face the Tower itself.

At present the whole site is covered with buildings, some of which are very valuable, and the authority have consequently been obliged to embark on a great scheme of purchase. The cost of the freehold is said to have been little short of £1,000,000, and it is understood that nearly 1000 tenants will have to find fresh quarters.

Both old and new buildings will be demolished, among the former being the last of the Crutched Friars monastery, a fragment of the cloisters. Only two buildings, Mark Lane station and the office of the General Steam Navigation Company, will be left standing out of the 62 which at present occupy the site.

## DEFENSE DESIRE OF SOUTH AFRICANS IS WARMLY SUPPORTED

(Special to the Monitor)  
CAPE TOWN, S. Africa—Lord Methuen has left South Africa for England. At a banquet held on St. George's day which the commander-in-chief attended, he was accorded the most enthusiastic welcome.

In the course of a speech he referred to the defense force and thanked the Union government as well as General Smuts, for the way in which they had listened to him. He stated also that he had received a letter from General Botha that day which would remain an heirloom in his family.

With regard to the question of territorial citizen armies, Lord Methuen paid a tribute to the help which had been accorded by the opposition to the government, both in England and in South Africa. As for the South Africans, he maintained that they could find no better way of supporting the empire than proving that they were able to take care of themselves without any extraneous assistance from England.

Dealing with the question of the garrison of South Africa he agreed with Mr. Merriman, who expressed the opinion that it should be removed as soon as there was no further need for it. Since, however, South Africa was a great strategic position of the greatest value to the empire and he believed that Lord Haldane shared his feeling, he considered that until South Africans were in a position to look after the country themselves the garrison should not be reduced.

## PEACE CONGRESS IN WESTMINSTER WILL BE VARIED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The eighth national peace congress to be held at the Caxton hall, Westminster, will open on May 15 and will last for four days.

Among the various items included in the program will be four conferences on education and peace, commerce and war, armaments and labor, and international arbitration. A number of special subjects will be introduced by well-known speakers, and the chairmen of the meetings will include Sir James Yoxall, M. P., J. Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., and Sir John Macdonell.

Those taking part in the discussions will include Noel Buxton, M. P., Arthur Ponsonby, Philip Snowden, M. P., Percy Alden, M. P., Keir Hardie, W. Thorne, M. P., Canon Horsley, the dean of Westminster, and numerous others including delegates from all parts of the country and from the numerous organizations in favor of the peace movement.

## SOUTH AFRICA WANTS COINAGE

(Special to the Monitor)  
PRETORIA, S. Africa—The minister of finance states that representations are being made to the imperial government towards establishing a South African coinage.

## FESTIVAL IN HONOR OF SHAKESPEARE TO LAST THREE WEEKS

(Special to the Monitor)  
STRATFORD-ON-AVON, Eng.—The Shakespeare festival at Stratford-on-Avon opened at the old home of Shakespeare's son-in-law, Thomas M. Nash, which is next door to the garden which marks the site of the house which Shakespeare bought for £60, in 1597, when he came back to live in Stratford. This house of Nash's has been restored under the direction of Guy Dawber and Guy Pemberton as advising architects, and has now much the appearance it must have had in Shakespeare's day, since the stucco, which a generation of vandals had defaced the old building with, has now been taken away, and the beautiful old gables and timber are once more to be seen.

Inside the house the dividing partitions have been pulled down, the great fireplaces have been restored, and the old beams, black with age, have also been uncovered. In the future the rooms on the ground and first floors will be used as a museum. Amongst the objects exhibited are a series of heraldic banners and surcoats illustrating the coat armor of characters in the historical plays, several paintings by the Stratford artist, Edward Grubb, and a collection of pewter plates and dishes which once belonged to Garrick, lent by Miss Marie O'Neill.

Of the plays to be acted during the three weeks of the festival, there will be presented "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet," "Richard III.," "Henry V.," "Julius Caesar," "Anthony and Cleopatra," "Coriolanus," "The Taming of the Shrew," "The Merchant of Venice," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and "Twelfth Night," as well as "She Stoops to Conquer" and plays by Bernard Shaw and Maeterlinck.

## TENANT FARMERS SEEK NO CHANGE

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—When the council of the Land Agent Society held their quarterly meeting they passed a resolution drawing attention to the fact that when witnesses were examined by the board of agriculture lately they were practically unanimous in saying that the tenant farmers on the large estates of England and Wales had no wish to do anything but remain as tenants under their present landlords.

At the present time when the breaking up of estates is occupying so much attention, the council and society consider this a most valuable announcement. This opinion represents the majority of the committee on which every shade of political opinion was fairly represented.

## DEVONIANS MEET IN ANNUAL DINNER

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The senior branch of the Society of Devonians held their twenty-fourth annual dinner at the Hotel Cecil recently. H. E. Duke, K. C., M. P., took the chair, and was supported by eminent Devonians in politics, literature and the arts, as well as Devonians from the colonies. The usual enthusiasm for the county prevailed and Devonshire junket and cream as well as Devonshire songs added to the character of the evening.

## STATUE TO BE UNVEILED SOON

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The memorial to King Edward executed by Countess Feodora Gleichen will shortly be unveiled at Windsor. The design of the statue was chosen among those of about 18 competitors, all the designs being submitted to the committee anonymously.

## SWITZERLAND TO HAVE PARK

(Special to the Monitor)  
GENEVA, Switzerland—Arrangements are now actively in progress for the reservation of a Swiss national park analogous to the American National park in the Yosemite valley, in a remote corner of the Lower Engadine.

## CONSPIRACY TRIAL IS CLAIMED AS HELP TO SUFFRAGE CAUSE

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—As has been already explained the leaders of the Women's Social and Political Union and all those directly connected with the organization of the hands of suffragists who broke a number of shop windows recently, are to come up for trial on a charge of conspiracy at the Old Bailey.

A reception was given by the Women's Social and Political Union to Mrs. Pankhurst, Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Mrs. Tuke. The hostesses included Lady Sybil Smith, Mrs. Mansell, the Hon. Mrs. Haverfield and Lady Constance Lytton.

Mrs. Mansell presided and the first to address the meeting was Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, who stated that one of their members had put the matter in a nutshell when she said that "our idea is not to get off but to get on." Continuing Mrs. Pethick Lawrence pointed out that whatever might be the outcome of the trial the movement would get on quicker than it had ever done before, since it would be impossible for them to put all the suffragists in prison, and so long as they were outside the movement was safe.

Referring to the home rule bill Mrs. Lawrence said that it would debar Irish women from the vote and that the case resolved itself into home rule versus woman's suffrage. This was the position to which the move of the chancellor of the exchequer had brought them. It was the duty of suffragists either to get a woman's suffrage amendment to the home rule bill or if unsuccessful in the attempt they would be compelled to oppose the home rule bill and so get the Liberal government turned out.

Mrs. Pankhurst then addressed the meeting and urged her hearers to listen to no one even though friends of the movement, excepting those chosen as their leaders. The forthcoming trial was one of the very best things that could happen to the movement.

Questions were asked as to the whereabouts of Miss Christabel Pankhurst, but the only reply vouchsafed was that she sent her love to them all.

## THREE-DAY SESSION IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA FOR APPROPRIATIONS

(Special to the Monitor)  
ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The first session of Parliament since the recent extraordinary general election was opened by his excellency the governor (Sir Day Fort Bonaparte).

The session lasted for three days only, the principal business transacted, in addition to the election of speaker and chairman of committees of the legislative assembly, being the passing of the appropriation bill.

The rejection of the appropriation bill, consequent on the inclusion in the measure of items providing for the establishment of state brickworks and firewood and coal yards, led to the resignation of the Veran government and the general election. Except for the excision of these two items, the bill now passed was the same as that submitted to the previous Parliament.

The Hon. Laurence O'Loughlin, M. P., who was elected speaker of the legislative assembly, has had 22 years experience in state politics, and has served as a minister of the crown for a number of years. The new chairman of committees, S. B. Rudall, M. P., is a lawyer, and was first returned for Barossa in 1906.

## ROAD-COACHING SEASON BEGINS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The road coaching season has made its start in London. There are five coaches running regularly from the capital: The famous "Old Times" coach, running from Piccadilly to Brighton; Alfred Vanderbilt's coach, which for five seasons has run to Brighton and back several days in the week; Craig McKerron's Reynard coach, which leaves London for Windsor daily, and Mr. Barrow's Venture coach, with Hampton Court for its destination. The list closes with the "New Times" coach, the property of Messrs. Wimbury, which has begun its weekday runs to Guildford and back.

## KING AND QUEEN TO VISIT HARROW

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Saturday, June 15, has been fixed for the visit of the King and Queen to Harrow school. It has also been decided by the headmaster that the school speech day shall be held on that date. Their majesties will inspect the Vaughan library, the speech room and the fourth form room where all the names of the great Harrovians are carved in the paneling. In the speech room a "house singing" will take place when the boys will give some of their school songs accompanied by the school orchestra.

## GAELIC LEAGUE TRYING TO GAIN HOLD IN SCHOOLS

(Special to the Monitor)  
DUBLIN, Ireland—Great efforts are being put forward by the Gaelic League to advance the cause of the Irish language in the schools of Ireland, and the chief executive of the league has urged its members to approach school managers' associations, more particularly in the Irish-speaking districts, with a view to securing that no teacher shall be appointed who is unable to give instruction in every subject through the medium of Irish.

They are also urged to demand that Irish should be placed on the same footing as English as a medium of instruction, and that in districts where Irish is not generally spoken as much of the school work as possible should be carried out in that tongue.

Endeavors are also being made to provide for the training of teachers who shall be able to teach all school subjects through the medium of the Irish language.

## SPORT CENTER IN WEMBLEY PARK

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—A new sport center has opened at Wembley Park. The site was formerly occupied by the House of Commons Polo Club and is situated on the north side of the Metropolitan railway from which there is an uninterrupted view of Harrow on the Hill.

The new center will form the headquarters of the Universities and Public Schools Athletic Club. The colors of the club, dark and light blue, yellow and gold, fly from the pavilion, the center point of projected five courts, two covered squash and five courts, miniature rifle range, six grass lawn tennis courts, a football ground and other attractions.

## OLYMPIA SHOW WILL BE NOVEL

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—An exceedingly popular feature of the forthcoming naval and military tournament at Olympia will be a striking demonstration of the rocket apparatus by his majesty's coast guard. A number of new features are to be introduced this season; amongst others is a jumping display by the eighteenth Hussars, while every kind of manual and firing exercise, as done in 1749, will be shown by a detachment clad in the uniform of that time. The old performances, always found interesting, of the military double and musical ride will be repeated.

## JAPANESE EYES ON MANCHURIA

(Special to the Monitor)  
TOKYO, Japan—It is said that among the more advanced section of the Japanese there is a disposition to discuss the annexation of southern Manchuria. Dr. Tomizu, in particular, considers that the time is now ripe.

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## WESTERN FINANCIAL LINES TO BE MODEL FOR CHINESE BANK

(Special to the Monitor)  
HONGKONG—There has been inaugurated in Hongkong a Chinese bank, which is to be conducted on western lines. It is called the Bank of Canton, Limited, and it owes its formation to the large financial transactions which take place between America and China.

The large number of Chinese merchants and residents in the United States of America who conduct a very extensive trade with China and the Orient have found that elaborate banking facilities are necessary to finance them. For many years the Canton Bank in San Francisco, founded by the Chinese merchants there, has handled these financial transactions, but having no branch in the Orient, it had to pass its business through the ordinary correspondent banks or agents.

Not long ago it was decided that the extent of the business of the Chinese merchants in America with the east was large enough to warrant the opening of a bank of their own on the other side of the Pacific, and this decision has been given effect to by the establishment of the Bank of Canton, Limited, in Hongkong. This bank is in no way attached to the Canton Bank in San Francisco, but most of the shareholders in the Californian bank are shareholders in the Bank of Hongkong.

The Bank of Canton has been registered in Hongkong in accordance with the requirements of British law regarding banking institutions, and its registered capital is \$2,000,000. Although the bank is virtually a Chinese bank, its affairs and business will be conducted on strictly western methods. It may be expected that similar banks will soon be established throughout China as they afford greater facilities to Chinese traders, and the increased commercial activity which should follow ought to make for the prosperity of the country.

## KEW GARDENS TO OPEN EARLY

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Mr. Runciman, president of the board of agriculture in reply to a question in the House of Commons concerning the hour of opening at Kew Gardens has announced that from May 15 to October 15 the gardens will be opened at 10 a. m. This was the utmost concession the authorities were able to accord to the general public, for the early hours of the morning were devoted to the natural history and other students, for whose use the gardens were primarily maintained.

## ARCHBISHOP VISITS WALES

(Special to the Monitor)  
CARNARVON, Wales—The Archbishop of Canterbury visited Carnarvon with the object of speaking on the bill for the disestablishment of the church in Wales. Not for 600 years has the Archbishop of all England paid a visit to North Wales.

### TRAVEL

**WHITE STAR LINE**  
BOSTON-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL  
\*Cymric, May 22(Arabic, June 4, at noon)  
\*One class cabin (11) carried, \$32.50 up.  
\*Boston-Azores-Mediterranean.  
\*Cretia, May 18, 11 a.m.(Canopic, June 8)  
**LEYLAND LINE**  
Boston-Liverpool  
One Class Cabin Service (11.)  
Rate to Liverpool, \$50.  
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Canadian, May 23, 11 a.m.  
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## TRAVEL TALKS

Hotel and Travel Information  
Hundreds of Monitor readers were aided in their quest for reliable information on resorts and hotels during 1911—Read This Letter of Appreciation:  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.  
Hotel and Travel Department:  
I want to assure you that we fully appreciate the work your Department is doing in assisting travelers in such an effective manner.  
Sincerely yours,  
We perhaps can help you too for the coming season. Try us.  
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HOTEL AND TRAVEL DEPT.,  
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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.



## THE HOME FORUM

## COLLEGE WOMEN IN SCHOOL GRADES

ONE of the signs of these days appears to be a tendency to depreciate the teaching profession as a resort for college women. An editorial in the undergraduates' magazine at one of the colleges for women lately urged the students to register in a vocational bureau, selecting what they find the most congenial employment, thus to avoid what the writer terms "slumping" into the work of a teacher lost "in the grades somewhere."

Now it does not appear that a college woman teaching "in the grades somewhere" is tempted thither by a love of ease or of notoriety; yet the fact stands, according to the wisest and most unselfish thinkers of this time, that there can hardly be better field for influential work in one's day and generation, whether for the ordinary college graduate or the extraordinary, than the post of a teacher "in the grades somewhere."

Any thoughtful person who can review the formative influences in his progress toward love of the high conduct of life, must nine times out of ten find that second only to a mother's influence was that of some teacher or teachers in the grades period of his schooling.

The conditions of the public school teacher's work at present are usually so hard that only a very sturdy love of being useful and a durable capacity for self-sacrifice can keep her inspiration always aglow in the round of the school room. One teacher has often to handle 50 children and cram them with a scheduled mass of facts by a definite date. A real love of children is needed to make such days all fresh and happy to children and teacher alike. This love for children is not a sentimental sort, but first of all a respect for childhood and that understanding of them which comes from one's self retaining the childlike heart. Love is the beginning and end of the teacher's qualification: love for good and the whole humanity as well as love for children. Where this is present the school room becomes the best possible field for self-development, if that is the college graduate's chief aim.

Success in any profession means sacrifice and unflinching work, the power of sustaining fresh interest through long hours. The chief factor in the school work is always what newspaper writers term "the human interest," and this may bring to the teacher's work a sense of vitality and reality which books and papers or the tools of any art or craft whatsoever may not supply.

The work of a teacher in the grades, then, may rank with the most definitely

efficacious work that is done the world over. The college bred girl brings her culture to the task and is sharing it with children who may never again in their lives feel the touch of the university upon them—that institution which from its name should stand for universal brotherhood and the right of every child to its share of "sweetness and light."

All honor, then, to the college woman who chooses to be classed among her sister alumnae as having "slumped into

the grades." If she teaches long there are at least a thousand lives on which she has had or may have a distinctly molding touch. She may be such an influence for good as is never forgotten by any one of the thousand, to say nothing of her example of whole hearted self-devotion as it reaches other teachers. The colleges that are sending out graduates who enter the world to give something, not to get something, are fulfilling their mission. The ambition for personal success and worldly advantage are poor things by comparison.

## FAMOUS MAN OF KINGSTON



(Copyright, A. S. Burbank, Plymouth, Mass.)  
BRADFORD HOUSE, 1675, KINGSTON, MASS.

THE Maj. John Bradford house at Kingston, Mass., is situated on a bluff overlooking the Jones river and facing the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad a few rods distant. It is a typical seventeenth century dwelling, interesting in itself, but most distinguished for its historical association.

Maj. John Bradford was the eldest son of Maj. William Bradford, and grandson of Governor Bradford. He followed worthily in the footsteps of his eminent father and grandfather, holding various offices and serving in the General Court. He was the principal founder of the town of Kingston, and built this house about 1674.

The house was partly burned by Indians during King Philip's war. The Governor Bradford house stood about a quarter of a mile northwest of this house. The home lot has been preserved and marked through the efforts of Dr. Bradford Drew of Plymouth, the historian of Kingston, into whose hands it fortunately fell, and who interested

Bradford descendants in its preservation. Here on a knoll is the tablet, upon which is the following inscription:

A portion of the ancient estate of William Bradford  
Second Governor of Plymouth Colony  
Here also lived his son  
William Bradford, Deputy Governor  
Presented to the  
Society of Mayflower Descendants  
in the  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
by those desiring to perpetuate the memory of their illustrious ancestor  
1697-1900

A slight depression in the ground, thickly grown with clover and mustard plant, marks the cellar of the homestead.

While Governor Bradford may have lived here only for a short time, the house became notable as the home of Maj. William Bradford, his eldest son, who took such a prominent part in colonial affairs that he was called after a time "the Worshipful Major Bradford."

## AMERICAN GIRL'S MUSICAL CAREER

ONE of the simplest and most sensible pronouncements that have come from the pen of a famous prima donna is found in an article by Mme. Louise Homer in Good Housekeeping magazine. She tells of her own quiet quest of solid musical preparation and the almost immediate rewards which came to her. She studied at first in Philadelphia, where she sang in a church, and had not the remotest idea of ever appearing in opera. She came then to Boston to study singing with William Whitney, and harmony with Sidney Homer, whom she afterward married. Mme. Homer believes in a sound musical education as necessary to the vocalist. She tells of hearing her first opera in Mechanics hall, where the two De Reszkes and Mme. Eames sang. The experience was a revelation, she says, of the meaning and beauty of the human voice.

She was married, and then, partly by

the advice of Mr. Whitney, she went to Paris with her husband. After a year and a half of study there, where she had a lesson every day with Fidele Koenig and also studied French diction and stage action, she found herself engaged for a debut at Vichy, one of the important musical centers. So critical is this audience that for 15 years no debutante had been allowed an appearance as prima donna. But Mme. Homer overcame all opposition and five years after first having heard Mme. Eames and the De Reszkes at Boston she was herself singing with these great artists in London.

Mme. Homer puts in a plea for small opera houses in the smaller cities of the United States, conducted on a modest scale, as they are in small European centers, in order that the many promising American singers may have their experience and debut in their own country. This would not only educate the public to a broader musical enjoyment, but would add to the lists of American singers, for now a girl must go to Europe

## Cinematograph as an Educator

The cinematograph, which is so enormously popular in Germany, has been used successfully in one of Berlin's technical institutes, and now the experiment of teaching by this method has been tried in an elementary school, with the most excellent results, writes a European correspondent.

It was mentioned not so long ago that the cinematograph is being tried in England for this purpose. It seems, however, that Berlin is not the first city in Germany to use this method of education. In Volksschule of Zella Sankt Blasii, in Thuringia, the local authorities have installed an apparatus and purchased films, and the fortunate children are being taught geography and natural history in this delightful manner.

Character building is, of course, an individual undertaking, and therefore ours. We cannot make moral qualities by wholesale—we cannot, indeed, make them at all. That is God's work. But we can seek to live, each one of us, so that no valid criticism shall fall upon the church by reason of anything we say or do. To meet criticism we need a higher sense of responsibility among church members. The true answer to criticism is the witness of honesty, cheerfulness, enthusiasm, kindness, faith and good works from every one of the disciples.—Congregationalist.

## The Family

The family is like a book—  
The children are the leaves,  
The parents are the covers  
That protecting beauty gives.

At first the pages of the book  
Are blank and purely fair,  
But Time soon writeth memories  
And painteth pictures there.

Love is the little golden clasp  
That bindeth up the tract;  
Oh, break it not, lest all the leaves  
Should scatter and be lost!

—Heart Throbs, II, National Magazine.

## Civic Authority Embodied

Arnold Bennett writes thus in Harpers of his arrival in New York: Through the saloon windows could be seen all the Battery end of New York and the first vague visions of skyscrapers. . . . Then—the moments refused to be counted—we were descending by lifts and by gangways from the high upper decks of the ship, down on to the rocky ground of the United States. I don't think that any American ever set foot in Europe with a more profound and delicious thrill than that which affected me at that instant. . . . I was there! The official and unofficial activities of the quay passed before me like a dream. . . . I heard my name shouted by a man in a formidably severe uniform, and I thought, "Thus early have I somehow violated the constitution of these states?" But it was only a telegram for me. . . . And then I was in a most rickety and confined taxi, and the taxi was full to the brim with luggage, two friends, and me. And I was off into New York.

At the center of the first cross-roads I saw a splendid and erect individual, flashing forth authority, gaiety, and utter smartness in the gloom. Impossible not to believe that he was the owner of all the adjacent ground, disguised as a cavalry officer on foot. "What is that archduke?" I inquired. "He's just a cop." I knew then that I was in a great city.

## Social Conditions in Wunikiol

In a small island off the southern coast of India the position of women is such as is dreamt of only by the most extreme feminist, says a correspondent writing from London. Not only is the woman the recognized head of the house, but she owns it and everything in it, while anything that her husband, who works very hard, can earn goes to increase her wealth. The woman not only retains her maiden name when she marries, but gives it to her husband.

to get her cachet, if she is to have appearance as prima donna at home. Mme. Homer thinks that to appear in leading roles is first almost necessary, since the method of growing up from the start in small parts is so slow and the actual experience a singer gains under such a regime is very small. By appearing as prima donna in small theaters she builds up her repertoire and gains confidence.

EVERY encroachment, great or small, is important enough to awaken the attention of those who are entrusted with the preservation of a constitutional government. We are not to wait till the government is overthrown, or liberty itself put into extreme jeopardy. We should not be worthy sons of our fathers were we so to regard great questions affecting the general freedom.—Daniel Webster.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

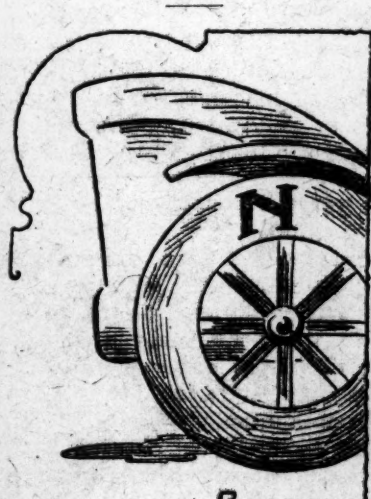
## "Derry Down Derry"

"One evening in the early autumn, of 1869, when quite a small boy, I ran down the steep path which led to our house at San Renu to meet my father," says Herbert Congreve in a volume of Edwin Lear's letters. "I found him accompanied by a tall, heavily built gentleman, with a large curly head and wearing well-made but unusually loose-fitting clothes."

"He at once asked me if I knew who he was, and without waiting for a reply proceeded to tell me a long nonsense name, compounded of all the languages he knew, and 'it' which he was always quite pat. This completed my discomfort and made me feel very awkward and self-conscious. My new acquaintance seemed to feel this at once, and laying his hand upon my shoulder said, 'I am also Old Derry Down Derry, who loves to see little folks merry, and I hope we shall be good friends.' . . . This was my first meeting with Edward Lear, who, from that day was my best and dearest friend of the older generation."

With an outline of himself in caricature on an elephant Lear wrote to a friend: "This is a nexta goat, along of a nunteen circumstance."

## Picture Puzzle



What word meaning complete?

## ANSWER TO HIDDEN SAYINGS

1. There is no new thing under the sun.
2. If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.
3. 'Tis never too late to learn.

## PROMOTION

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THIS is the universal desire of men in the business world to-day. The meaning of the word promotion is to "raise to a higher position"; "to advance." Every man, whether his position be official or clerical, that of employer or that of employee, desires to advance along his chosen lines. Now, how is promotion to be gained, from whence does it come?

We read in the seventy-fifth Psalm: "For promotion cometh neither from the east, nor from the west, nor from the south. But God is the judge: he putteth down one, and setteth up another."

If man's promotion comes from God, how may it be gained? Since God is Spirit, the means must be spiritual. Moral belief has laid so many laws upon man in the business-world that he is filled with fear, and if he is not spiritually active he may give over entirely any hope he has entertained of being delivered from his limitations. We must cease altogether to look at the laws which apparently hedge about. We must look up. In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, we read that "Soul has infinite resources," and they are ours, because we are heirs of God. When error tries to tell us that the business conditions and the political situations are bad, that the

difficulties and jealousies that surround our particular position make advance impossible at this time, we must pause and ask ourselves this question, "If God be for us, who can be against us?"

Another does not have to lose, that we may gain. We are all God's children, and, in truth, every man wants every other man to have all that he needs. That old mortal thought of fear at another's success must be eliminated, and the knowledge of the plenitude of our Father's possessions, hence of ours, must be realized with thanksgiving. Progress being a spiritual law, evil is powerless to place obstacles or hindrances in the way of its accomplishment. Since lack is not a quality of divine Mind, there must be limitless opportunities ahead for us, and if we do our work aright we may avail ourselves of them; for God's word is omnipotent to unfold the good in our lives and to consume the errors of fear and limitation which tempt us sorely.

We must abide in the first commandment, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." Man's motive must be right, and if in the past he has manifested diligence, fidelity and honesty, scientifically he is in line for promotion. Secure in our obedience and trust in Him we know that we do not depend upon the favor of man nor fear his disfavor.

Evil having neither personality, intelligence nor power, it cannot enter into the affairs of the children of the most High. Material laws "Contradict the divine decrees and violate the law of love" (Science and Health, p. 118).

All these seeming obstacles are nothing, have always been nothing; only fear has kept us in the torture chamber contending with a pack of material laws that have no real existence and Mind. Timidity and self-depreciation have too long overburdened us, we have been casting our nets too long in the material waters, we must withdraw them and cast them on the side of Spirit to receive the reward.

In quietness and peace, working out our problem of promotion, we must come to know that this is not just having more money to spend, abandoning ourselves to greater ease, sunning ourselves in the world's approval of prosperity. The world has nothing to do with it: the issue is between God and man. It is the battling with and the victory over erroneous beliefs that have been disguised as truth; masquerading under the name of law; the old battle between the testimony of the senses and the evidence of Spirit. It becomes a necessity to further growth to emerge from the darkness of such beliefs into the light of Truth, knowing that there is but the one Mind, one cause, and one effect; any belief that separates us from this realization we must battle with and overcome.

Cowardice and self-depreciation at times shout very loudly, but we must bear in mind that God has provided the opportunities and the intelligence, and we have but to go forward, knowing that they are there for us and for all men; that all of our trembling weighs not at all in the scale of justice. If we have been true to God, we can know that the battle is His and truth is always victorious. In the book of Joel is the prophecy, "Neither shall one thrust another; they shall walk every one in his path."

## Browning

Love that is triumph, music that leaps;  
Glad on the heights, unabashed in the  
depths;  
Fearless and splendid, great righter of  
wrong.  
Hail to the militant maker of Song!  
—Richard Burton.

## History of Bread Making

Some historians give the Chinese credit for having first baked leavened bread, but nothing definite about their methods in preparing it has yet been discovered. Suffice it to say that when the Chinese made their bread of wheat, 3000 years before the Christian era, they merely soaked the broken wheat in water, then heated it over a fire.

The art of breadmaking was transmitted from ancient Egypt into Greece, and there are no less than 62 different varieties of bread known among the ancient Greeks. They employed in the making of bread a great many kinds of grains besides wheat and barley, such as rye, millet, rice and a soft sort of grain from Ethiopia called orindion, a purely Egyptian grain. Strange to say, neither German nor English yeast will sufficiently raise Egyptian flour.

Other ingredients were likewise used either to improve the flavor or for reasons of economy; for instance, lotus roots dried and reduced like wheat to flour and the root of the cornflag, which was boiled to give a sweet taste to the bread, have been mixed with the dough, as potatoes have been in modern times.

In ancient Rome public bakeries were numerous and in Emperor Augustus' time there were over 300 public bake houses in Rome, says a writer in the New York Sun. The great majority of them were conducted by Greeks, who had the prestige of making the best bread. The bakers of Harbin are Greeks and it is claimed that they make splendid bread from flour made in the great mills at Harbin from Manchurian wheat. Egypt, however, modern as well as ancient, is full of interest to bakers.

The art of baking was developed most highly in Egypt when most of the east of the world was uncivilized. Numerous references to it are found in recently discovered inscriptions, and among them has been unearthed a loaf of bread 4000 years old. This was a most remarkable exhibit at the collection of Egyptian antiquities in London. It was a three cornered loaf of unleavened bread made 3500 years B. C. It is made of a coarse kind of grain and in appearance is not unlike a modern oatmeal cake. Despite the centuries that have elapsed since it left the baker's oven it still retains a breadlike smell and looks eatable.

## Rousseau

"The impulse to shake off intricacies is the mark of revolutionary generations," says John Morley, "and it was the starting-point of all Rousseau's mental habits, and of the work in which they expressed themselves. . . . Simplification of religion by clearing away the overgrowth of errors, simplification of social relations by equality, of literature and art by constant return to nature, of manners by industrious homeliness and thrift,—this is the revolutionary process and ideal, and this is the secret of Rousseau's hold over a generation that was lost amid the broken mazes of fallen systems." Rousseau's discourses, "Whether the Restoration of the Arts and Sciences has tended to Purify Manners," and "On the Sources of Inequality Among Men," show by their very titles the sequence of his thought, and how the idea of simplification leads to the idea of equality.—George McLean Harper.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, May 14, 1912

### Coal Strikes and Public Ownership

It is not difficult at this late day to state with almost perfect exactness just what is the state of public consciousness with regard to the coal situation. Briefly it is this: That the coal strike settles nothing. That the settlement of the coal strike settles nothing. That there can be no permanent or satisfactory settlement of the coal question on the present basis of mine ownership and operation. The capitalists who own the mines control the interests that are the principal consumers of the output of the mines. The mine operators and these interests work together, hand in hand. The consumers of coal for domestic purposes take only one third of the output; in the so-called "settlement" of coal miners' strikes these domestic coal consumers are assessed to meet the cost of all advances. The mine operators and their allied interests reap a profit, rather than suffer a loss, as a consequence of these advances. Under new agreements, they sell coal to themselves at the same prices, to the general consumers who are the great mass of the people at prices high enough to meet the advances. An illustration of the manner in which the coal strike "settlement" operates to affect a great subsidiary interest of the coal mines is to be found in the case of the Reading railroad, perhaps the most conspicuous of the "coal roads." In 1900 shares in this corporation were selling at \$15; today, after numerous "disastrous" strikes and "concessions" to labor and "settlements," these shares have a market value of about \$177.

Up to this point, public consciousness of and public information regarding the coal situation are reasonably clear; beyond this, to the thought of the average man, everything is rather vague. With relation to this as to other pressing economic problems there is a well-defined popular sense of the existence of conditions that are wrong, but a very hazy and undefined sense of the measures to be adopted, the procedure to be followed, in order to right them. Hence the seemingly aimless unrest, the groping after panaceas, the flocking toward this, that, and the other movement that promises to lead to the correction of a system that is notoriously unsound and unjust.

One who is still prominent in the field of national politics advanced some years ago the theory that the great majority of the economic ills of the nation might be remedied by the nationalization of the railways. He was premature. At least, the thought of the country was not at that time ready for so radical a move. It was pointed out, and truthfully, that the nationalization of the railroads would involve the public ownership and operation of the mines. Since then, through the conservation movement, an effort has been made to reach the same end in another way. But the ordinary consumer is today no nearer a correction of the conditions that peculiarly affect him. He is still paying for all the "concessions" and "settlements" that grow out of coal-mine strikes, and here arises the question: Will he not continue to bear an unjust share of the cost involved in the maintenance of the present relationship between the operator, the miner, and the public until popular thought becomes receptive of the public ownership idea? At present it looks as if the only answer to this would be an affirmation. So long as the present system continues, the conditions that are the natural outgrowth of this system must prevail. If the coal-mine problem is ever to be settled satisfactorily and righteously it must be settled by an intelligent, calm and determined public opinion with a view to the public welfare.

### State Experimentation

IN AN interesting interview Meredith Nicholson, the Indiana story writer, apropos his optimism facing present social unrest and political turmoil in the United States, has recently said that it is well to remember that the federal form of government, with carefully defined spheres of action by nation and by states, provides in seasons of popular ferment stability such as is not secured to other forms of democracy. The point is not new, but its reaffirmation by any type of intellectual leader at the present time has some significance. Moreover, as Mr. Nicholson also contends, the opportunity to test any new theory or form of government in the secondary political unit, the state, before weaving it into the national fabric, makes it possible for the sum total of federal legislation to be much sounder than it might otherwise be. This, of course, assuming that national lawmakers prefer tested results of political experience to abstract political theories.

To illustrate how the practise might work in shaping federal legislative action, take the proposition which is likely to be recommended soon by a congressional committee and may be given effect later, namely, to limit the term of a President to one period of six years. If the change is indorsed, it will be due no doubt chiefly to certain aspects of the present presidential campaign that are disquieting. But it should be settled, pro or con, on the demonstrated results of such variations as exist in the terms of office of state executives, results discoverable and safe to reason from. Do long-term Governors, eligible or ineligible to election, make more creditable records than those executives who are forced to seek renomination and reelection annually? A state with a sustained record of administration by a man with a fixed status and free from all thought of the possible effect of official acts upon his political future, would be an admirable experiment station for the nation. Proved results in such a state could become the basis for sound federal action. Such experimental work in practical politics of the nobler kind is constantly under way in the Swiss cantons and in the American states. Canada at the same time also presents an interesting illustration of the same process. The growing interest at Ottawa and the eastern provinces in the outcome of new forms of taxation in the west is a case in point.

Nations in which power is centralized, in which ideas and ideals are imposed from above on lesser units of government, cannot, in the very nature of the case, show any such vitality or fecundation of political life as is to be found where ideas and ideals have free course to flourish in towns, counties, states, and lastly in the nation.

THERE seems to be no doubt now that the Japanese are fishing in Magdalena bay, but there is nothing reliable regarding the catch.

THE inaugural address of President Hibben of Princeton puts him unequivocally on the side of general and cultural rather than specialized and vocational education. His aim is to make whole men, not merely efficient earners of food, raiment and shelter; or, as he admirably put it, he would give the student "the power of freedom and make him sensible of the duties and worthy the privileges of a person in the midst of a universe of things." Inner forces are to be evoked by skilful teachers rather than to have bodies of knowledge imposed by pedants. Students are not to "receive an education"; they are to achieve it as the reward of a self-determining and self-realizing will directing thought to such bodies of knowledge as experience has shown to make for the betterment of man.

A youth needs "schooling in preparation for freedom." He may not indulge in the license of an unrestricted elective system. There are certain studies, fundamental to all later acquisitions, having within them intrinsic powers of discipline, which all students must be compelled to take preparatory for later, free choice. Science and logic will develop powers of reasoning—about nature and self. Discipline in the anatomy of language, in belles-lettres and in self-revelation through spoken and written speech, must be gained. No miscellany of intellectual interests and activities can be deemed the equivalent of a mastered specialty always based on a balanced cultural course, where contact between teacher and pupil has been as intimate as the Princeton preceptorial system assures that it shall be. Admirers of Woodrow Wilson, who founded this system, will be glad to note that it is heartily backed by his successor; and that as far as ideals of curriculum and aims of education go, the former president and the new president are not far away.

Princeton never went far from the earlier English and American academic ideal at a time when most American universities were following the lead of Harvard in adoption of the principle of student-election. Her natural conservatism and the influence of Presidents McCosh and Patton held her back. Now she is to prove similarly indifferent to the trend toward satisfaction of vocational interests and direct instruction of democracy beyond university walls, of which policy the western state universities are exemplars. Like Amherst in New England, Princeton is to stress the cultural and cloister aspect of education, the training of the broad man who, later in life, if he will, may seek professional training elsewhere, but who, while at Princeton, must emphasize loyalty to the humanities and dwell more or less on past human achievements.

That two distinct and radically different currents are running in the American university world is quite apparent.

### Ever-Growing Use of Sewing Machines

INVENTORS were engaged pretty steadily upon the devising of machines that would take the place of the human hands in sewing from 1790, when Thomas Saint, an Englishman, produced a crude model, until Barthélemy Thimonier, a Frenchman, hit upon something a little better in 1830, and, again, from the latter's time until Walter Hunt (1832-34), George H. Corliss (1843), Elias Howe, Jr. (1846), Allan B. Wilson, Isaac M. Singer and James E. A. Gibbs (1848-57), all Americans, contributed in various ways toward bringing the sewing machine to perfection. In the years immediately preceding the American civil war the work of introducing and popularizing the machine began, and so rapidly grew the business of manufacturing the various kinds that the value of the product in 1860 reached \$4,403,206. The product of sewing machines in the United States at present is close to \$30,000,000 in value annually. Sewing machine exports from the United States for the current year will probably reach \$10,000,000 in value, thus breaking all previous records.

From 1864, the earliest year of which records are available concerning traffic in this "Yankee notion," over \$160,000,000 worth of American sewing machines have been sent abroad. In that time the annual exportations have increased practically tenfold, and it is an interesting fact that \$80,000,000 worth, or about one half the total, have been exported in the last twelve years. In the period between 1864 and 1870 the exports of sewing machines from this country aggregated only a little more than they foot up now in the course of a single year, that is to say, \$10,000,000. From 1870 to 1880, however, they increased to \$18,000,000, between 1880 to 1890 to \$26,000,000; they ran up to over \$30,000,000 in the following decade, and in the next to more than \$60,000,000.

American sewing machines, of course, go mainly as exports to European countries. That continent took last year over \$4,000,000 worth, but South America is a good second with a record of over \$2,000,000. North American countries, other than the United States, took machines last year to the value of \$1,662,000, Asia and Oceania to the value of \$1,024,000 and Africa to the value of \$53,000. Scotland leads in Europe, with Germany following. The next largest importer of American sewing machines is Brazil, which is followed closely by Argentina and Mexico. But they go in considerable quantities to all the countries of all the continents, including the West Indies, Cuba, Korea, Siam, Turkey, Egypt, British Africa, Liberia, all of the British, German and French possessions, to the Spanish and Portuguese colonies, and, of course, to all the American possessions.

It would be practically impossible in these times to find a town of considerable size on the face of the earth that does not possess an American sewing machine, or an American piano, or an American typewriter, or an American phonograph, and most communities the world over can boast the possession of all of them.

For more than two years a council representing nineteen of the twenty grain exchanges of the country has been striving to solve the problem of arrested growth in the farms of the United States. European farmers in many instances are getting far better results from soil worked for a thousand years than American farmers are obtaining from almost virgin soil. It has been made plain to intelligent observers of the situation that the farm yield of this country is not nearly what it should be; not nearly what it would be if cultivation were carried on more skilfully. The importance of a solution of the problem referred to has become clearer as the investigation has proceeded. Solution would mean the doubling, it might mean the quadrupling, of the output of the farms, and that would mean, in

### Getting and Receiving Education

turn, the doubling or quadrupling of the purchasing capacity of the crops, and of the national wealth.

A few days ago the Council of Grain Exchanges, the headquarters of which are in Chicago, received from the head of a large mail order concern in that city a gift of \$100,000 to be used in the development of intensive farming in one hundred counties. That is, under the auspices of the council, \$1000 of this amount may be employed in intensive farming instruction in each of one hundred counties. If the results from this experiment are satisfactory, the concern in question will increase its gift to \$1,000,000 so that instruction may be carried into 1000 counties.

This is a good beginning, but only a beginning. The council says that a larger sum of money will be necessary to promote the scheme in each county. Instruction in intensive farming must necessarily come through properly trained instructors. These should be graduates of the agricultural colleges. It will not encourage the agricultural schools, their students, their graduates, or the promoters of better farming, to have it established that a man capable of imparting the knowledge that is to be disseminated broadcast as soon as possible can command no more than \$1000 a year. It might be better in the present instance to cut down the number of counties to twenty-five and have the work done thoroughly in these. Each county would, in a sense, become a school of intensive farming, and the desired knowledge would quickly spread. Cheapening farming has hurt it in the past; it has been demonstrated even under present conditions to be anything but a cheap business in the United States. The Council of Grain Exchanges is right in insisting that capable instructors, not cheap ones, are necessary to the success of the present movement. Doubtless when this position shall be properly presented, others will come forward with the necessary additional contributions.

The interest that has been displayed in this matter so far speaks well for the trend of public thought. There is a nation-wide sentiment in favor of the back-to-the-soil movement, even though it has not manifested itself thus far in an exodus from the towns and cities. This sentiment will be increased immensely by the first news of even partial success of the intensified farming project which the Council of Grain Exchanges is fathering and forwarding.

THE subject of electrifying the Canadian railways is approached with considerably more confidence in the Dominion than is felt in the United States with reference to the electrification of the railroads of this country. Especially is this the case with regard to lines in Ontario and Quebec. It is accepted, for instance, as almost a foregone conclusion that the Canadian Northern railway line between Ottawa and Montreal will be electrified at an early day. A Toronto contemporary, commenting upon the matter editorially, takes the view that in what may be termed the principal zones of power development in Ontario there seems to be little reason for the continued use of steam power on many of the roads. It is expected that the progress of electric traction and the carrying out of the Canadian Northern project will drive the matter home.

Conditions in Ontario are inviting to electric transportation development. In addition to the radial to Bowmanville, a Toronto-Guelph radial is among the early probabilities. Then there is a seeming certainty of electric connection between Toronto and Hamilton. On the cards, also, is the early completion of the Hamilton, Guelph & Waterloo line. In connection with all this the significant statement is made that "present and prospective power development around Toronto have made necessary the duplication of the Toronto & Niagara Power Company's transmission line from Niagara Falls."

Behind the confidence that is felt in electrification in the Dominion is the reasoning that is becoming more prevalent in the United States, to wit: That the steam railroads will not—can not in justice to themselves—much longer permit the sapping of their local and suburban passenger business by the more popular interurban traction lines, and that, to stem the drain, they will be forced to equip themselves for the lighter, more convenient and cheaper service. The heaviness of steam equipment, the complicated character of the steam road ticket service, the failure of the steam roads to provide frequent and through transportation in competition with the trolley, are all contributing toward giving the latter the lead in local and suburban patronage. Plainly, not only in Canada, but in the United States, the steam railroads, whether they like it or not, will soon be compelled to modernize their motive power and general methods of handling passenger traffic. Apparently, the only alternative will be submission to a competitive system that needs only to be more closely coordinated to work a practical monopoly of local transportation.

THEY now have a tug-to-consumer fish market in Cleveland, with the result that the purchaser is saved some cents on the pound. The tug, of course, does not pay rent, gas, electric or telephone charges, or have any bad accounts, or hire any help through dull as well as busy seasons, or pay taxes. Nor does it save fare for the purchasers, nor keep the odor of fish out of the street cars.

A CINCINNATI philanthropist proposes to buy a large tract of land in that city and to erect thereon homes for workmen. He will be a philanthropist twice over if he will see that they do not look the part.

Nor a single vessel flying the Stars and Stripes appeared in the English Thames during the last year, it is said. Some say that this is all right, and perhaps it is, but it doesn't seem that way to some others.

ALTHOUGH the species was popularly believed to have become extinct, a railroad rebate made its appearance in a western city a few days ago and cost those who had been harboring it \$40,000.

IN SOME of the counties of Texas there were apparently not enough Republicans to watch the polls at the recent primaries. It does not appear, however, that this interfered with the result.

THE foreign potato has contributed handsomely toward the customs revenues during the last few months, but in the last analysis it was the American consumer who paid the tax.

THE leaning tower of Pisa is said to be as firm on its foundations as ever, and, as a matter of fact, its inclination is little greater than that of some American skyscrapers.

### Promotion of Intensive Farming